

Amanita Muscaria

Herb of Immortality



by Donald E. Lecker

Amanita Muscaria; Herb of
Immortality

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Amanita Muscaria; Herb of Immortality

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Where does one begin? To tell the
many tales Of the Wondrous One So
very old Who today among you Will
believe the Living Secret These
Ancient tales Still hold? Tales of the
One Fruit Of the Twelve Trees of Life
Herb of Immortality Ambrosia
Golden Elixir of Immortality Nectar
of the Gods Honey sweet Taste of
Divinity Great Gift of the Creator,
That the lame may walk And the
blind may see Wondrous tales of a
Living God made of flesh Born from
Thunder The Golden embryo Mighty
child of Heaven Fountain of the
water of life Ancient
Sacrament And Sacrifice



1. The Beginning

Where does one start to tell the story of the legendary Herb of Immortality, after all there are no living eyewitnesses of this momentous ancient discovery? All the knowledge we have concerning the ancient mystical Herb of Immortality is now found in ancient stories, some of these stories are today considered religious truths by active religions. Other stories are ancient myths of religions now considered extinct. While still other stories are now considered folk tales and fairytales with which we amuse our children; and in doing so, pass these stories down countless generations.

Modern people put their knowledge into books; the ancient people on the other hand placed their knowledge into stories. Some ancient stories are in fact very detailed books of knowledge concerning the Herb of Immortality, when the story is properly decoded a wealth of practical information concerning this unique life form can be rediscovered by a modern person.

While I cannot give you exact information on the ancient discovery of the Herb of Immortality, I can give you some background on how I came to understand the knowledge contained in these ancient stories.

As a young American child, I was exposed to many of the same stories you were as a child. Now some of these stories were completely baffling to me in that they didn't make any logical sense. It wasn't the fairytale bedtime stories that were so illogical, after all, no one, not even a child expected these stories to make sense. It was the other class of stories, the Santa Clause and most especially the Jesus stories that I had the most trouble trying to understand logically.

The Santa Clause story was just baffling from a logistical viewpoint of making and then delivering the Gifts, you know around the world making millions of stops all in one night. Why, those reindeer would have to travel at the speed of light. This Santa Clause story was however nothing compared to the completely baffling Bible story of the man-god called Jesus Christ because the Santa story was always being told kind of tongue in cheek, the Christ story instead was presented to me as not only true but the ultimate truth.

Now this Jesus Christ story was so completely unbelievable to me that I just couldn't get my skeptical little mind to wrap around it. After all, the story starts with the birth of a man supposedly created without intercourse and born from a virgin. Now as a young country boy, I knew the mathematics of animal and human reproduction at a young age and that no person could be immaculately conceived, so the story starts out completely unbelievable to me. Next he turns ordinary water into a superior wine in the first of many miracles, then he miraculously heals the sick, the blind see and the lame walk, yet the Sunday school teacher couldn't explain to me how he did it, it was a miracle and as such could not be explained. Later in the story he is a prophet and can tell or predict the future, again with no explanation given as to how he did it. Then there is his death and resurrection in the flesh in three days; again something that totally goes against logic and nature, since no human who is truly dead has ever rose up again. After his resurrection he is immortal in the flesh and ascends back to heaven where he came from, thus ending the story.

Now this Christ story is very strange but there were other strange things taught in Sunday school that just did not make sense; like my Sunday school teacher saying that the Christ of the Christians was the ancient Hebrew God of the Old Testament bible. I tried for weeks to figure that one out. The Communion was another strange thing since we were supposed to eat the flesh and drink the blood of Jesus, like a bunch of cannibals; luckily all we really had to consume was a little cube of white bread and a shot of grape juice.

I think I was about ten when I just completely gave up trying to rationally understand the Christ story and became a non-believer in both the story and the Christian faith as containing any kind of real truth.

Over the next few years I experienced a growing spiritual hunger and decided to study some other religions to see if they had anything real to offer or if they were just as insane as Christianity. My mother had bought a complete set of 1898 edition Encyclopedia Britannica at our local library's book sale. In 1969 when I was thirteen I happened to open the Encyclopedia at an article on Hinduism and I came across this quote about an ancient plant god named Soma from the Rig Veda; the oldest collection of books in the Hindu literature.

Rig Veda "Book 8 hymn LXVIII"

- "1. This here is Soma, never restrained, active, all conquering bursting forth, a Seer and Sage by sapience.
2. All that's bare he covers over; all the sick he medicines, the blind man sees, the cripple walks."

This quote completely "blew my mind" as you would say in 1969; here was a real plant worshiped as a god, that was doing the exact same cures attributed to the Christ. Could it be that the Christ story was about a real plant god and not about a man-god at all?

The next paragraph said that Soma was identical with the ancient Persian Haoma, that it is the Ambrosia and Nectar of the ancient Greeks and that this plant was the ancient and legendary Herb of Immortality. Soma was said to be an Indian version of the Greek God of intoxication Dionysus. However exactly which plant was the real Soma was unknown in 1898.

Since the plant was real there was at last a solid starting point to try and understand these very confusing religious stories. Some checking confirmed that the Rig Veda was far older than Christianity; so Christianity could not have influenced the Rig Veda; in contrast the much older Rig Veda could easily have influenced Christianity.

Research in several dictionaries showed that all the names mentioned in the second paragraph; Soma, Haoma, Ambrosia, Nectar and Dionysus are Indo-European words, meaning that they all belonged to a specific language family called Indo-European. The individual meanings of these names are unique; Soma/Haoma means the pressed one, from the pounding or pressing in the Soma Ceremony while in Greek Soma means the "body". Ambrosia or Ambrose means

“not mortal”, Nectar means “Death overcomer”, these are very strange names for a plant.

In researching for the true Botanical identity of the Vedic Soma plant, it quickly became apparent that nobody knew what plant really was the true Soma of the Vedas. A great many plants were proposed as the real Soma such as Poppy (opium), Cannabis (hemp, pot), Ephedra (amphetamines), and several plants used in India as modern Soma substitutes that are not known to have any mental or healing effects and appeared to be chosen for their small size, lack of leaves and milky sap.

Some of the strangest plants considered as the real Soma are Rhubarb and Ragweed, Rhubarb was proposed because it had red or golden stems and Soma was said to be either red or golden, Ragweed was considered simply because its scientific name is Ambrosia.

It was also proposed that the real Soma was actually a mixture of several plants, but this didn't seem to fit the Vedas description of Soma as the pressed one (singular), not the pressed ones (plural).

Alcoholic brews such as mead and beer were also proposed since Soma is called honey in the Vedas and the grain barley used in modern beer brewing is mentioned as being used in the Soma ceremony. However alcohol didn't seem to match the descriptions of Soma's mental or healing effects, after all, no one today expects the blind to see or the lame to walk from drinking a beer. The Soma Ceremony was at most three days long; hardly enough time for alcoholic fermentation to occur. The Soma of the Vedas was a plant that grew on mountains and was picked and dried, a process completely unnecessary for yeast fermentation.

In studying the Persian version of Soma called Haoma I came across this little gem in an earlier edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica that showed that I was probably on the right track as far as the relationship of Soma and the Christ. This the exact same quote I found in the early 1970's, but quoted here from a later edition.

The following is from the Encyclopedia Britannica (1991, vol. 26, pg. 789, Rites & Ceremonies):

“In Zoroastrianism haoma (Sanskrit soma, from the root su or bu, “to squeeze” or pound”) is the name given to the yellow plant, from which a juice was extracted and consumed in the Yasna ceremony, the general sacrifice in honor of all the deities. The liturgy of the Yasna was a remarkable anticipation of the mass in Christianity.” “Haoma was regarded by Zoroaster as the son of the Wise Lord and Creator (Ahura Mazda) and the chief priest of the Yasna cult. He was believed to be incarnate in the sacred plant that was pounded to death in order to extract its life-giving juice so that those who consumed it might be given immortality. He was regarded as both victim and priest in a sacrificial-sacramental offering in worship. As the intermediary between God and man, Haoma acquired a place and sacramental significance in the worship of Mithra (an Indo-Iranian god of light) in his capacity as the immaculate priest of Ahura Mazda with whom he was coequal. The Mithraic sacramental banquet was derived from the Yasna ceremony, wine taking the place of the haoma and Mithra

that of Ahura Mazda. In the Mithraic initiation rites, it was not until one attained the status of the initiatory degree known as "Lion" that the neophyte could partake of the oblation of bread, wine, and water, which was the earthly counterpart of the celestial mystical sacramental banquet. The sacred wine gave vigor to the body, prosperity, wisdom, and the power to combat malignant spirits and to obtain immortality."

It should be pointed out that Zoroaster would have to be an exceptional prophet to anticipate the Christian mass since he died approximately 600 or more years before the earliest Christian mass was held. Again we have a situation where the far older Yasna could not have been influenced by Christianity, but early Christianity could easily have been influenced by Zoroastrianism. You will notice that Haoma like the Christ is also considered the Son of God, the chief Priest of the religion and is both a sacrifice and sacrament central to the religion.

It is well known that Mithraism, which was very widespread throughout the late Roman Empire, had a profound impact on early Christianity with Mithra's birthday, Dec. 25th adopted by Christianity as Christmas or Christ's birthday and the adoption of Mithra's day of the week, Sunday as the day of worship and rest, instead of the Hebrew Sabbath of Saturday. The sacred wine of Mithra was a type of Haoma not alcoholic wine since it was said to possess exceptional properties compared to ordinary wine. It is reasonable to believe that the original Eucharist wine of early Christianity was identical to the Mithraic wine.

However, researching Haoma really didn't throw any light on the identity of the real Soma/Haoma plant since many of the same plants were proposed for Haoma as for Soma.

Researching Ambrose and Nectar yielded little practical information on the real plant other than it was considered the food of the Gods, bestowed immortality on humans and according to Homer in the Iliad, the Ambrose/Nectar plant could spring up instantly at the command of the gods.

In 1974 I read a book called "Soma: Divine Mushroom of Immortality" by Mr. Wasson who proposed that the original Soma was the mushroom called *Amanita muscaria* or more commonly the Fly Agaric. This is the large red or gold capped white mushroom with small white warts scattered across the colored cap surface. His was the most convincing argument concerning the identity of the original Soma plant and I quickly came to believe that his identification was indeed the correct one. *Amanita Muscaria* was even known to produce psychoactive urine in the users just like the Vedic Soma, a property that no other Eurasian drug plant is known to produce.

Convinced that Mr. Wasson was right I decided to gather as much knowledge as possible in three distinct areas of research. First it was very confusing to have pieces of the puzzle scattered from Greece thru Persia to India, so I decided that understanding the earliest movements and history of these people may provide the background needed. Since Soma/Haoma, Ambrose and Nectar were all very ancient Indo-European words; I began to study the Indo-European languages and history in an effort to try and understand why this magic plant seemed to be everywhere. Second I decided to study the old religions of the Rig Veda, the religion of Zoroaster, the Bible and the ancient mythology in an effort to better

understand the relationship of these religions to one another. Thirdly the medicinal benefits of this plant to modern mankind could be of vast importance so understanding the actual plant's natural history and subjecting it to experimentation would sooner or later have to be done.

Keep in mind that I was only 18 when I decided to start this branch of research and life very quickly intervened, so for many years this research was carried on as a very part time hobby.

About ten years into this research I was beginning to understand that the most important parts of the Christ story were the parts that were completely impossible for a man, since these impossible story elements were actually describing the Soma plant.

An awaking for me occurred at about this same time when I walked into a large library and noticed that the real books like how to books, dictionaries, encyclopedias, technical books, science and math etc. were out numbered at least 5 to 1 by fiction books. At that point I began to understand that there were very good, even overwhelming odds that the whole New Testament was a manufactured story and not as many Christians believe a true and historical document. In other words the New Testament was most likely a work of "historical fiction" with real knowledge of the Soma plant purposely encoded into it.

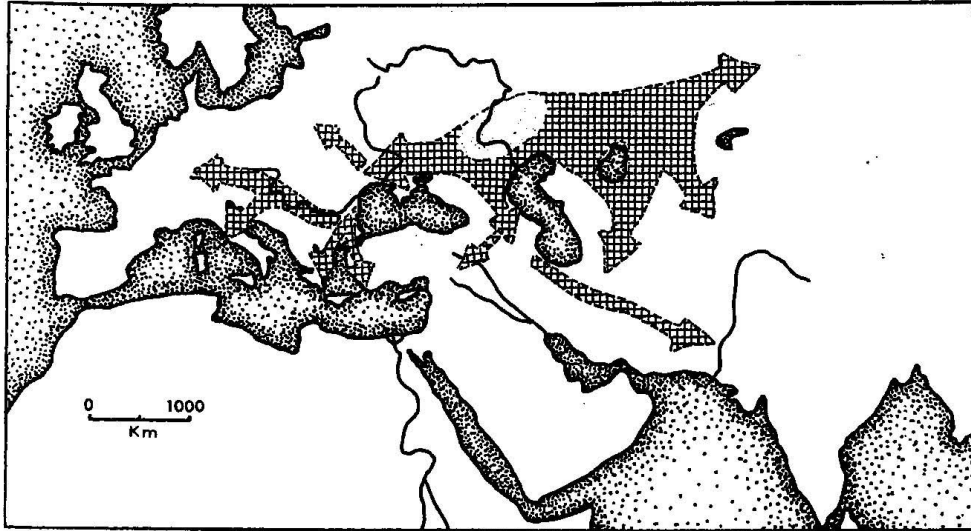
Over the years I have discovered that much of the ancient Indo-European mythology is constructed in exactly the same manner and contains a wealth of hidden yet practical knowledge that is only revealed when you understand that the story is really about Amanita Muscaria.

2. The Indo-Europeans

It is not the purpose of this chapter to go into an in depth study of the Indo-European peoples but simply to give you some background to help you understand why the religions based on the Herb of Immortality are found so widely distributed over Eurasia. The reader is encouraged to study the Indo-European peoples and history in much greater detail and depth, since for many readers with a Eurasian heritage; they are your ancient ancestors.

The term Indo-European properly describes a very large language family, which includes English, French, Latin, Greek, Gaelic, Iranian, Hindi, and Sanskrit to name but a few. Historically this language family was found from India to Ireland hence Indo-European.

All of the Indo-European languages are descended from a common ancient ancestral language now extinct called Proto-Indo-European. Since all Indo-European languages share a common ancestor and in many ways are still very similar to each other, it is the common belief of language experts that about 7000 years ago all the Indo-European speakers in the world lived in a relatively small geographic area that is believed to be north or northeast of the Black Sea.



(Map: the white oval area is one of the proposed homelands while the other is just west of it N of the Black Sea, the arrows show the routes of the expansions into all the surrounding territory.)

During this time it is believed that the Proto-Indo-Europeans were the first people to domesticate the Horse for riding. There is also archaeological evidence that these people began an extensive development and use of the wheel for carts and wagons, this technology of greatly increased mobility is believed to have been part of the reason for the Indo-European expansion.

Beginning about 6000 years ago there is an expansion of Indo-European speakers out of this homeland East into the Steppes of central Asia and West into central Europe.

Approximately 5000 years ago there is another expansion into Mesopotamia, Persia, Europe and eastward deeper into the Steppes.

About 4000 years ago there is a major expansion from which most of the modern Indo-European languages are descended; this expansion extends the Indo-European languages over a vast area of Europe, the Middle East, central Asia, Northern India, and the Siberian Steppe to Manchuria.

Less than 1400 years ago the rise of Islam spread the non Indo-European Arabic language over much of the formerly Greek and Persian speaking areas of the Middle East and North Africa.

Beginning about 900 years ago the movement of Mongol and Turkish tribes greatly reduces the number of Indo-European speaking tribes on the steppes through warfare, genocide and assimilation, and eventually splits the Indo-European language continuum by the invasion of what is now called Turkey, where the Turkish language replaced Greek.

Within the last 500 yrs with the Age of Discovery there is an expansion of Indo-European speakers into the Asian Steppes, Siberia, North and South America, India and East Asia, Australia and Africa.

About 200 years ago European explorers bring back to Europe ancient writings from India such as the Rig Veda, and the Yasna from Persia, both of which were

unknown in Europe at the time.

Language scholars quickly discovered that Sanskrit and ancient Persian were closely related to Latin and Greek and the study of the Indo-European language family was born.

Presently, one half of the world's population speaks an Indo-European language as a first or second language.

3. The Ancient World

In order to understand the ancient stories about the Herb of Immortality you must first understand the differences between the modern world you live in and the ancient Eurasian world. These ancient stories were created in societies whose world view is entirely different than your world view, so it's important that you begin to understand the ancient world view that these stories originated in.

The first major difference is modern people go to the store for the things we need, in fact most people in the west today are absolutely dependent on the stores. In sharp contrast our ancestors lived in the store, from the forests, fields and streams came everything they used and it was Nature that they were dependant on for food, clothing, housing, medicines, and all the necessities of human life. As a rule Primitive people generally know every plant and animal in their environment and how to use them if there is a use for them. Many ancient Eurasian societies contained healers who were masters at using drug plants for medicine. They did this without the knowledge we now possess of the chemistry involved, since it was only in 1806 that a brilliant chemist isolated morphine from opium and forever changed our view of how these magic plants actually worked.

The perspective on the world at large of the modern person is completely different than the ancient world view of the universe. The relatively recent invention in the 1600's of the telescope and the microscope changed a world view that had existed basically unchanged for thousands of years, and expanded the modern universe millions of times over the old world view. When you look up into a starry night sky you know that some of these stars are trillions of miles away, to the ancients the Sun, Moon, Planets and Stars were only a few miles away, and things like Comets scared them since they were believed to be so close

. The Microscope expanded the world view in the opposite direction and radically changed our idea of Nature and our ideas about our own physical body. It has revealed the causes of many diseases and the cellular miracle of all living Creation. To the ancients all of this was completely unknown with things like diseases being given a supernatural cause i.e. Demons, witchcraft, etc or vague natural causes like poisoning, bad water, food or air. The ultimate secret of how plants, animals, and people reproduced themselves was also a great mystery to the ancients who depended on the mysterious fertility of plants, animals, and themselves for their own existence.

Another basic difference between the ancient and modern worlds is how Deities or God(s), are conceived of, in the ancient world only those things that could be seen by the human eye, that were also physically "immortal", and were of use to,

or frightening to mankind, like the Sun, Moon, Earth, Sky and Fire were considered “Gods”.

In the ancient Indo-European theology the God of “heaven” was the Sky Father, Latin; Ju-piter (Jupiter), Greek; Zeu-pater (Zeus), Sanskrit; Dyaus -pita, ProtoIndo-European; Dyeus-pater and the Germanic God; Tues, as in Tuesday. The ancient peoples Sky Father is the same Sky you see everyday, a sky that brings sunshine, rain, wind, tornadoes, hail, thunder, lightning, flood or drought, and the occasional solid rock we call a meteorite. The sky father was a benevolent deity most of the time but he could also be very destructive, even a mass killer of men. The ancients were very aware of this destructive side of the Sky Father and always wanted to be on the good side of the Sky Father. Unlike the modern world there were no ancient atheists since everyone could plainly see the Sky Father, and only an idiot would have claimed the Sky didn’t exist.

In contrast the modern world view has destroyed the ancient Gods of Sun, Moon, Earth and Sky. Since a visible or real “God” no longer has a place in our physical universe, modern people only have “supernatural” Gods. These modern concepts of an invisible God are of course our way of keeping the ancient Sky Father alive in our minds and societies long after we dethroned him and destroyed his heaven with our science.

Modern people have to always remember that the Gods of the ancient people are always real things; and that the stories about these real Gods are describing something real.

Now if we blindly assume that the ancient’s concept of God was the same as our modern concept of a supernatural god then everything the ancient stories say about these real Gods, will always be misinterpreted by us, with the result being that we will fail to understand the real wisdom contained in these ancient stories about these real things.

Another very important thing to keep in mind is that the ancients always personified these real Gods in their stories; so if you naively believe the story is about the “person” in the story and do not know its about a real God/thing personified you can mislead yourself into a supernatural wilderness where absolutely nothing is real. A wilderness where confusion, illusion and misunderstanding rules and all reason can not be found.

4. Amanita Muscaria Legendary Herb of Immortality

The ancient Indo-Europeans called the Amanita Muscaria mushroom “Maga” (The Great Gift) and so great was this Gift that its fame and name echoes down the ages as the root of our modern word Magic. The “Magus” or “Magi” (Great Gift bearers) used this truly wondrous great Gift of Nature; that healed their bodies of sickness and inspired their minds with wisdom and poetry, and they praised it in story and song, even worshipping the Gift as a God, it being the only source of an incredible magic.

The great Gift bears hundreds of different ancient names; the Greeks called it “Ambrosia” (Not Mortal) the “Nectar” (Death-overcomer) of the Gods. As the

ancient legendary “Herb of Immortality” the Great Gift alone holds the Secret of what we call the “Holy Grail” and the magic multiplying “Living Bread” of the New Testament Bible.

The Great Gift is incredibly old, far; far older than mankind and in its original discovery by ancient western man are the roots of our western magic, religion, science and medicine.

The Great Gift has worn many names of Gods such as the Indo-Aryan’s “Soma” with 100+ names the drinkable Immortal Living God who made the “blind see and the cripple walk” thousands of years before any human named Jesus walked the earth. Soma was so revered that Bronze Age “Seers and Sages” composed over 100 Hymns in its honor; these Hymns ring with ecstatic praise of this divine Living God, and are incorporated into one of the world’s oldest religious text, the Rig Veda.

“Haoma” with 50+ names, the Persian pronunciation of Soma was the sacred drink made from a sacred immortal plant, which inspired the Persian Prophet Zoroaster to create a new religion that in approximately 550BC became the state religion of the ancient Persian Empire, which stretched from the Nile in Egypt to the Indus river of India.

Zoroaster’s religion had a tremendous impact on what we would call the Old Testament Hebrews who were a part of the ancient Persian Empire and who’s Prophets like the Persian Prophets (Magi) rehydrated the dried fungus and pressed out a magic Elixir or used it to create the Living Bread and by its power they healed the sick, found lost objects and foretold the future.

The Hebrew Prophets called this one wondrous life form by more than twenty names including “the Anointed One” which in Greek is “Christos”, Latin “Chrestus”, English “Christ”.

The New Testament story of the Sky God’s divine infant’s “virgin birth”, who “turns water to wine”, then “heals all the sick”, who is “the source of all prophecy”, that suffers death at the hands of men only to “resurrect in three days” and then became “Immortal”, a story that is totally impossible for any man, yet it is exactly those impossible elements of the Christ story that are actually an accurate description of the birth, use, and death defying ability of the ancient Sacramental “Herb of Immortality”.

The legendary “Herb of Immortality” the source of the golden, honey sweet, “Elixir of Life”, the goal of philosophers, alchemists and mystics alike, who quested after it in the hope of life eternal. This theme of human immortality from consuming a very special Herb of Immortality is found throughout Eurasian mythology and in the ancient texts that are the foundation of several modern religions “Soma” in the Rig Veda (Hinduism), the “Fruit of the Tree of Life” in the Old Testament (Judaism and Christianity) and as the “Eucharist” or “Christ” in the New Testament (Christianity). All of these ancient texts also mention the same basic “Miracle” cures “the blind see, the deaf hear, the lame walk, and all the sick are cured” and greatly extended life spans for those humans who regularly consumed this magic herb.

However a close examination of the name or phrase “Herb of Immortality” and related words in the context of the ancient texts that refers to it, reveals that the

ancients who actually used and knew this “plant” had a much more literal meaning of immortal in mind, when it is applied to the actual “plant”.

The prefix im - when used in English means “not” as in impossible = not possible, or improbable = not probable. Mortal in English means “death” so the word immortal literally means “not-death” this is the same concept we see in the original ancient Indo-European words, where A= not, such as Greek, Ambrose = not-death, ancient Persian, Amarta = not-death, and Sanskrit, Amrita = not-death, or deathlessness. All of these ancient words are names of a “deathless plant” that produced a living magic drink with the same name; i.e. Ambrose, Amrita, and Amarta are all names of the plant and the drink made from it. “Herb” in English is traditionally considered to be any species of non-woody plant picked for medicinal, culinary or aromatic use. Keeping in mind that from ancient times until just very recently mushrooms were always considered to be “plants” since they are obviously not animal or mineral. When you place the two concepts together you end up with the “herb of not death” or the “herb that is not death,” so it is the “herb” that is “immortal.” This Herb’s real physical Immortality is the true Secret of the Holy Grail and the Bible’s Living Bread.

We know this life form today by its scientific name *Amanita Muscaria* or its common name the Fly Agaric, it is the large golden or red-capped white mushroom with small white flakes on the cap that is commonly found in temperate forests worldwide. The names *Amanita Muscaria* and Fly Agaric both refer to this mushroom’s ability to attract, intoxicate and completely stupefy housefly and other fly species, along with slugs, snails and beetles, please note; removing these comatose insects and slugs from the mushroom usually results in their complete recovery within the hour.

Amanita Muscaria is commonly considered poisonous to humans, yet reliable recorded fatalities are extremely rare, even when it is consumed fresh in large quantities by humans seeking intoxication or even those attempting suicide, however the resulting experience is usually not one many people would repeat.

Drying the fresh *Amanita Muscaria* mushroom at a low heat of 100-120 deg. F until it is completely dry radically changes the mushroom’s chemistry leading to an aromatic, sweet tasting form that is usable, storable, and resurrectable. Consuming this dried form is capable of generating a profound fundamental spiritual experience in some individuals.

While doing field research that led to my first book “The Sacred Secret; The Return of the Christ,” I discovered that *Amanita Muscaria* resurrects in three days and is Immortal, exactly as the ancients said it was, a very important fact that seems to have been overlooked by both modern Biological Science and Religious scholars. Further research into this natural immortality led to my second book “Natural Magic; Recreating the Grail”, in which I show that *Amanita Muscaria* is the only logical source of the Holy Grail and other magic vessel legends of Eurasia. In this work I will show that *Amanita Muscaria* is the source of the biblical Living bread and the only logical explanation of the miracle of the multiplying loaves.

To understand how a mushroom that is here today and gone tomorrow can really be “Immortal” you have to know what the mushroom *Amanita Muscaria* really is.

5. Amanita Muscaria The Fruit of the Trees of Life

All mushrooms are the fruit of a fungus and contain microscopic seeds called spores. Just as an apple bears no resemblance to the tree that grew it, a mushroom bears no resemblance to the fungus that grew it.

Fungi are a distinct branch on the biological tree of life, being neither Plant nor Animal but their own unique type of life form. Fungi are somewhat similar to animal life in that, both Animals and Fungi must find and burn food (carbohydrates) for life energy using oxygen and producing carbon dioxide, unlike green plants, which through photosynthesis can make their own food from water, carbon dioxide and light.

The Fungi are divided into two broad categories, "Fungi Imperfecti" the simple fungi; yeasts, smuts, rusts, and molds like bread mold, penicillin mold etc. and the "Fungi Perfecti" the mushrooms etc. This division is based on how the Fungi produce and distribute their spores. The Imperfect fungi reproduce by budding (yeasts), or by using simple spore bearing structures to produce their spores and their reproduction usually involves no genetic mixing.

The Perfect fungi instead create mushrooms or other advanced structures to produce and distribute their spores, which are part of a fairly complicated nonsexual type of reproduction involving genetic mixing, which we won't go into here. However many higher fungi can and do make spore bearing structures similar to simple fungi and release spores by this method also.

All Perfect fungi are composed of thread like cells (mycelium) joined end to end and usually can only be seen by the naked human eye when in mass. The tiniest piece of a mushroom fungus, even a single cell of mycelium, can grow into a complete full sized fungus.

Many fungi are Mycorrhiza which literally means fungus + root; and have a symbiotic relationship with a green plant; modern research has shown that approximately 95% of all the green plant species on earth each depend on one or more Mycorrhiza fungi species to survive! The Mycorrhiza Fungi supply their plant partner with water, nutrients and very importantly antibiotics, since green plants have no immune system of their own; in return the plant feeds the fungus carbohydrates.

Many Fungi manufacture and secrete chemicals that are very strong antibiotics; in fact almost all of modern Medicine's antibiotics were first discovered in Fungi.

Perfect Fungi have a unique ability to transport several times their body weight of water through their mycelium per day and it is possible for dried Fungi mycelium and dried mushrooms, to absorb water, and return to life after being completely dried for long periods of time.

Since a living fungus needs to eat; and it has to grow to obtain its food, many Fungi are capable of extremely fast growth of their mycelium. It has been estimated that a healthy mushroom culture growing on grain in a quart jar can grow new mycelium at the rate of 1 kilometer (6/10 of a mile) per 24 hours.

In the case of mushrooms the fruiting body is capable of an almost explosive growth, for example an Amanita Muscaria mushroom can grow from a little egg

smaller than a golf ball to a specimen 10 inches high and 8 inches across the cap in just a few days.

The spores of many Imperfect and Perfect Fungi are capable of circling the globe on the wind and are resistant to extremely high altitude, radiation, cold, heat, and many corrosive chemicals. As a class Fungi are some of the hardiest life forms on the planet and in a very real sense they are Immortal when compared to higher plant and animal life.

An individual Amanita Muscaria fungus can be a huge organism that penetrates acres of ground, is symbiotic with hundreds of trees, weighs multiple tons, and with a possible lifespan measured in thousands of years.

Amanita Muscaria is a Mycorrhiza fungus that lives in a symbiotic relationship with certain tree families like Pine, Spruce, Hemlock, Fir, Larch, Birch, Beech, Maple, Poplar, Alder, Hazel, Olive and others. The Amanita Muscaria fungus provides their trees with water, nutrients, and antibiotics in return the fungi are fed by the tree with carbohydrates and fallen debris such as leaves, needles, twigs etc...

Only with suitable symbiotic trees will the Amanita Muscaria fungus fruit and produce its mushrooms. This very special relationship of Amanita Muscaria with these particular trees was noticed anciently and led to the idea of the Tree or Trees of Life that produced the magical Fruit of the Tree of Life. This ancient Fruit of the Tree of Life concept is spread all over Eurasia and is also found in the Genesis story of the Old Testament Bible.

It is interesting that many of the Trees of Life actually named in Eurasian mythology are tree species that do not produce any edible fruit of their own, yet are symbiotic with Amanita Muscaria, which shows that Amanita Muscaria is the true "Fruit of the Tree of Life" in these ancient legends.

6. Amanita Muscaria

Soma the pressed One

And the Holy Grail

Rig Veda; Book IX Hymn LXII 4-8

1. "Strong, mountain-born, the stalk hath been pressed in the streams for rapturous joy: Hawk-like he settles in his home.
2. Fair is the God-loved juice; the plant is washed in waters, pressed by men: the milk cows sweeten it with milk.
3. As drivers decorate a racehorse, so have they adorned the meath's juice for Ambrosia, for the festival.
4. Thou Soma drop, with thy streams that drop sweet juices, which were poured for help, has settled in the cleansing sieve.
5. So flow thou onward through the fleece, for Indra flow, to be his drink, finding thine home in vats of wood."

All of the ancient Indo-European religions contain a variant of the Soma ceremony which even thousands of years ago was considered ancient in origin, some religions ascribing the Soma ceremonies creation to the first man, in others

it was the Gods who first preformed the Soma sacrifice. The Soma ceremony is the oldest record we have of the interaction between Amanita Muscaria and men, for without the Soma ceremony men would have never discovered that Amanita Muscaria was an Immortal Herb.

In the Soma ceremony the dried Amanita Muscaria earned the name Soma “the pressed one” by being re-hydrated with water and when it had absorbed as much water as it could hold, it was juiced so to speak, by being pressed or pounded between two stones to release the golden colored Amrita; the legendary Nectar of the Gods.

To filter, this juice was poured onto the high end of a wooden trough set at a shallow angle that was lined with “the eternal fleece,” at the other end of the trough the now filtered fluid fell into a large carved wooden vat called the “Drona” (dronakalasa) which was claimed to be Soma’s “home,” into which was added a cooled, previously boiled thin gruel of water, ground or cracked barley, milk, and honey, this gruel, was then ladled from the Drona into wooden or terra cotta pitchers, poured into individual wooden or terra cotta, beakers or cups, and then consumed, generating a Divine rapturous joy in the participants of the ceremony.

When Amanita Muscaria is used in the Soma ceremony you end up with a living wooly looking wooden trough and living magic cups, pitchers, and the Drona or vat, which all become “Soma’s home”. In essence these living cups, are the same as what we call the Holy Grail or the Bibles “Cup of the Lord”.

The same Amanita Muscaria Mushrooms are hydrated and pressed or pounded three times in the Soma Ceremony and are shattered into fragments, the mushrooms are basically gone, however they have released billions of spores and countless microscopic fragments of the mushrooms into the fluid, both of which can come back to life as Amanita Muscaria mycelium, every drop of this fluid is alive with Amanita Muscaria.

When this fluid penetrates the porous walls of a new wooden or terra cotta vessel it carries the microscopic spores and fragments with it. The addition of the foods to this fluid gives the fungus an energy source to grow on; in approximately three days the mycelium will be clearly visible to the human eye, and very much resembles white or gray sheep’s wool or an old mans beard.

Once the Amanita Muscaria mycelium is established in a vessel it is in effect a living vessel, the Herb of Immortality now has a new home and a new symbiotic relationship; one with the man whose cup it now lives in. A symbiosis where the Amanita Muscaria fungus living in the vessel receives food and water, in return the human receives a dose of effective antibiotics and a very unique, profound spiritual experience by consuming the same food and water that was shared with the fungus.

It is this symbiosis that makes the Holy Grail truly “Holy,” a Living Vessel that transforms the simple shared food and water into a Communion meal with a Living God.

The influence of this extremely ancient Communion Ceremony on much more recent religions like Christianity can not be ignored, since the Christian Communion where the participants are supposed to eat the body, and drink the

blood of a sacrificed yet living immortal god, is truly based not on a last supper in Jerusalem, but on the ancient Soma Sacrifice ceremony.

The "Christ" or more precisely the Eucharist in the New Testament has more than thirty names. It is simultaneously the "Lamb of God", the "Living Bread," a "Living Stone," a "Living God," the "Living Water," the "Resurrection and Life," the "Son of God" and the "Tree of Life."

Some of the most bizarre statements ever committed to writing are in the New Testament Bible, most of these strange statements are attributed directly to the mythological founder, and these bizarre statements have confused true believer and nonbeliever alike ever since. This confusion is the natural result of applying these statements to a "real man," since these same exact bizarre statements make perfect logical sense when they are applied to the ancient Sacramental Herb of Immortality.

7. Amanita Muscaria The Living Bread

Gospel of John 6:48-51

1. "I am that bread of life.
2. Your fathers did eat manna in the wilderness, and are dead.
3. This is the bread which cometh down from heaven, that a man may eat thereof, and not die.
4. I am the living bread which came down from heaven: if any man eat of this bread, he shall live for ever: and the bread that I will give is my flesh, which I will give for the life of the world."

Here we plainly have an ancient reference to consuming magic "bread" that came down from heaven, and that eating this Heaven sent "flesh" will allow a man to live forever. Obviously this can only be a reference to the ancient Herb of Immortality in its role as the early Christian Eucharist.

The ancients always associated the Herb of Immortality with the Sky Father God, since only when the sky flashed with lightning, roared with thunder and rained in season, did these very special Sacred Magic Mushrooms appear on earth. It is this connection of the Sky Father God and the Amanita Muscaria mushroom that led to the "Son of God" conception for the Herb of Immortality and the ancient idea that the living Herb of Immortality literally came down from Heaven.

Since the Amanita Muscaria mushroom seemed to appear over night and it has no roots or seeds visible to the naked human eye it was anciently thought that it was "immaculately conceived", "virgin birthed" or as the Rig Veda so eloquently and simply states, Soma is "Born of Thunder".

All most everyone who tastes the dried Amanita Muscaria mushroom comments on how good it tastes, most people comparing the flavor to honey, malt, or sweet bread, surprisingly no one says it tastes like a mushroom. I find it very interesting that several Roman Catholic people who I have shared the dried Amanita Mushrooms with on many different occasions over the years have stated that it

tastes just like the “Host” or “Eucharist” the small Sacramental wafer which is claimed to be the “Body of Christ” used in the Roman Catholic Mass.

At first glance this would appear to be all the information contained in this statement of John, but the name “living bread” is a key to an even deeper understanding of the New Testament’s Sacramental use of Amanita Muscaria. This “living bread” of the New Testament is really alive and the main characteristic of all life is that it multiplies; this ability to multiply reveals that the “miracle” of the multiplying loaves in the New Testament has an entirely natural source, the ancient Herb of Immortality.

The name “the Lamb of God” gives us a clue as to the appearance of this “living bread”; the mycelium of Amanita Muscaria can be several inches long and resembles white or gray sheep’s wool or an old man’s white or gray beard

Living Bread

In this section you will learn how the ancients made the Sacramental Living Bread of the New Testament, and how to duplicate the “Miracle” of the multiplying loaves of Spiritual food.

The ancient technology of the living vessel or Holy Grail can be used to make the “living bread” which greatly increases the supply of this very special Sacrament. In the Grail legends the Holy Grail could create both magic food and drink, at first I thought that this was a reference to the barley gruel of the Soma ceremony, which is both food and drink, but further meditation on the name the “Living Bread” along with a lot of actual experimentation convinced me that simply changing the shape of a living vessel from the Grail’s vat, pitcher or cup shape into a shallow bowl or pan to increase the oxygen supply and release excess heat, and changing the food to water ratio from the Grail’s mostly water, to a “living bread” formula of boiled grain containing a lot of solid food and a minimal amount of excess water.

When this cooked grain is placed in to a suitable shallow living vessel, it is quickly colonized by the Amanita Muscaria fungus, which grows into a solid fleshy loaf with the exposed surface, covered in long wool looking mycelium. In usually four to seven days this loaf of fungus can be removed from the living vessel, dried at low heat and used as if it were the dried Amanita Muscaria mushroom. The living vessel can then be refilled with new boiled grain as soon as the old loaf is removed to start this cycle over again. If the fungus cake is handled properly it can be used to create a much larger quantity of living bread and at the same time create even more magic living vessels, which can produce still more living bread. Some simple calculations based on experiments show that using the right techniques an ancient person could start with a single medium size properly dried Amanita Muscaria mushroom cap and in less than a month’s time create several pounds of dried living bread and at least a dozen small living vessels, this “Living Bread” multiplies very rapidly and can easily feed a fair number of people with the Eucharist Sacrament in quantities large enough to manifest it’s dramatic healing effects and allow a profound spiritual awakening to be generated in the participants.

Now you know the ancient Living Secret of Eurasian Magic and Religion; the true Secret of the Holy Grail and the Living Bread; now you can begin to

understand the true greatness of the ancient “Maga” the Great Immortal Gift of Nature that just keeps giving it’s own flesh and blood and by doing so, heals the sick and inspires human minds with it’s unique Wisdom The stories of the ancients say the Maga may be the Secret to the Greatest Gift of them all, that of an extra long, healthy, and happy life.

For more information on growing the Living Bread under modern conditions please go to Chapter 15.

8. Amanita Muscaria The Healing Herb

The Rig Veda; Book VIII, Hymn LXVIII.

1. “This here is Soma, never restrained, active, all-conquering bursting forth, a Seer and Sage by sapience.

2. All that’s bare he covers over; all the sick he medicines, the blind man sees, the cripple walks.”

I came across this quote from the Rig Veda in an old 1898 encyclopedia in 1969 when I was thirteen and the questions it raised completely changed my life, leading me on a life long quest to understand the ancient and legendary Herb of Immortality.

So began my treasure hunt for this miraculous Herb of Immortality, a hunt through all the ancient religious texts and Mythology of Eurasia I could find; and reviewing all the other plant candidates that had been proposed as the original Soma. Seeking to find the one real thing all of these Myths seemed to have in common the “Magic Herb,” which since it is real, can be understood scientifically, becoming for me a search for real knowledge of this ancient miraculous healing plant; which may be the single greatest healing Herb on earth.

My own years of hands on research with Amanita Muscaria convince me that it is the only life form that could be the Soma, Haoma, Ambrosia, Nectar and Eucharist of the ancient religions. Not only is Amanita Muscaria truly Immortal; it also possesses very strong antibiotic, antiviral properties which we will explore further in this chapter. First we will compare the healings in three ancient religious texts; then we will examine the latest modern biochemical analysis of Amanita Muscaria, and lastly we will examine evidence from modern people who have been cured of various illnesses by consuming dried Amanita Muscaria.

The following is from the Sacred Secret
Action after Ingestion of the Soma, Haoma, Christ

The action of a drug in the human organism is fairly constant regardless of cultural differences. For example, Penicillin will cure certain infections in an Eskimo, Hottentot or you. It works the same regardless of culture; it will even work on someone who doesn’t believe it will work, because of this fact; this is an even more valid comparison than the two preceding ones. Names are tied to culture and thus subject to variation; the action of a drug or drug plant is not.

The action of the drug plant under consideration has features peculiar to itself. No other drug plant in Eurasia has all the effects of the one under our

consideration; this uniqueness means we are not likely to be confused by another drug plant.

The reader is cautioned that this plant is a psychoactive plant. Ancient references to the blind seeing and the lame stepping forth may not be literal, as in the blind see (visions) and the lame steps forth (psychically), but in three different religions there are the exact same references to healing. I believe if this plant were tested, it would reveal very strong antibiotic and antiviral properties, and, surely the ancients knew a healing when they saw one. It will, however, take someone much more qualified than me to test this and discover the truth.

What we hope to discover is the reputed action of the plant in those three different religions. If there are correspondences between the action of the Soma, Haoma and the Christ/Eucharist, a simple chart will reveal it.

SOMA/HAOMA/EUCHARIST

1. General healing	X	X	X	
2. Deafness	X	V	X	
3. Blindness	X	X	X	
4. Lameness	X	V	X	
5. Leprosy	V	V	X	
6. Physical rejuvenation	X	X		X
7. Mental illness	I	X	X	
8. Prophecy	X	X	X	
9. Prophets	X	X	X	
10. Intoxication	X	X	X	
11. Visions	X	X	X	
12. Voices	X	I	X	
13. Immortality	X	X	X	
14 Psychoactive	X	X	X	

V = Covered by a general statement, such as the Rig-Veda's statement that Soma cures all the sick. I = Implied in Texts.
X = Clearly stated in Texts.

1. General healing, any claim of healing.
2. Both deafness and blindness in the texts may be a spiritual concept, i.e. we are all blind and deaf until the herb opens our eyes and ears, however most hearing loss today is due to bacterial infections, or as complications from a serious illness.
3. The major cause of blindness even today is bacterial infections. A certain type of Bacterial blindness "Ophthalmic blindness" is transmitted by flies and was very common in the Middle East; it is now treated with antibiotics.
4. The major cause of lameness anciently, would be polio, a virus. A plant with antiviral properties may be an effective treatment.
5. Leprosy is caused by a bacterium; the modern treatment is with antibiotics.

6. Makes the old young (Yasna).
7. Several different types of mental illness are described in the New Testament along with what appears to be Epilepsy; all are supposedly cured or helped; the Christ/Eucharist and Soma/Haoma are all said to cast out demons in their respective texts.
8. & 9. Prophecy and prophets appear to be common to any variant of the Herb of Immortality Cult, the fact the herb is the only way to truly prophesy is always stressed.

1. All three agree on a Divine intoxication being one of the effects.
2. Visions, whether part of prophecy or not, are one of the effects. The blind seeing may also be a reference to visions.
3. The voice of the God is stressed in the Rig-Veda's "Master poet never yet equaled" and the New Testament's "Word of God"
4. It is hard to determine what exactly is meant in the texts by immortality and becoming immortal. All three religions stress this as the most important effect of the sacramental herb. "We have drunk the Soma, We have become immortal" Rig-Veda.
5. Psychoactive urine is found in all three texts, and was the conclusive proof that Amanita Muscaria is the Soma, Haoma, the New Testament reference to psychoactive urine is John 7: 37-38 and is proof that the Christ/Eucharist is also Amanita Muscaria.

Please note: I believe the only reason the Haoma column isn't a perfect match, is the shattering of the Yasna's texts by Alexander the Great's invasion of Persia, plus my inability to get all of the remaining Yasna texts to compare to the other two. Once you understand that Amanita Muscaria is the subject of the most ancient veneration and is the real "Living God" of the Eurasian religious texts preserved from antiquity then the secret of the "Miracle healings" is laid bare.

Diseases; the tiny Demons

Bacteria are single celled life forms of the class Schizomycetes, that can be easily seen under a good optical microscope, most bacteria are completely harmless and some are very useful to man in creating cheese, vinegar, yogurt etc. however many bacteria create disease by infecting green plants and animals including mankind. Some of the most horrible diseases to afflict mankind are caused by bacteria such as Leprosy, Tuberculosis, the Black Death (bubonic plague), Cholera and Typhus.

Recently whole new classes of bacteria have been discovered that are up to two hundred times smaller than normal sized bacteria, and some of these micro bacteria have been implicated in causing human diseases including non rheumatoid Arthritis.

Antibiotics are chemicals that selectively kill bacteria, and many Fungi manufacture and secrete antibiotic compounds to eliminate or control the bacteria in their environment. Modern science has discovered hundreds of antibiotic compounds, mostly in the Fungi Imperfecti; such as Penicillin, the first antibiotic

isolated from a Fungi. This discovery has revolutionized Medicine; since common Bacterial infections that 70 years ago were death sentences, are now successfully treated with Antibiotics. Unfortunately Bacteria have a high mutation rate and many disease Bacteria exposed to antibiotics quickly develop resistance to these chemicals eventually making those antibiotics obsolete for treating these bacteria.

The other major class of diseases in plants, animals and mankind are Viral in origin. Viruses can only be seen by using an electron-scanning microscope and are orders of magnitude smaller than bacteria. For a very good example of just how much smaller a Virus is than a Bacteria; we have to think on the larger scale that we are more familiar with; imagine if a single Bacteria cell was expanded to the size of a 747 airplane fuselage, at the same scale a single Virus would be the size of a rat! Viruses consist of a core of DNA/RNA surrounded by a protein case, and can only reproduce inside a living bacteria, fungi, plant, or animal cell. Viruses attach themselves to the outside of the cell membrane and then inject their DNA/RNA into the host cell, once inside a suitable cell the Virus DNA/RNA commandeers raw materials and forces the cell to produce the virus protein cases, while the viral DNA/RNA reproduces very rapidly at the cells expense. A single virus may become several hundred viruses, which then load themselves (the viral DNA/RNA) into the protein cases and leave that cell in search of more cellular victims, the host cell ruptured and depleted of the materials needed to heal it self, dies. Viruses are the ultimate users, the smallest known predators, and a most efficient life form in that it isn't really alive, unless it's looting a cell to reproduce itself. Viruses have a fairly high mutation rate, so a relatively harmless virus can mutate and suddenly become deadly.

Viral diseases include the common cold, influenza, Small Pox, Chicken Pox, Herpes, Rabies, and Polio. Rheumatoid Arthritis is now thought to be a viral disease; and viruses have been implicated as the cause of several Cancers. The latest research has shown that the same virus that causes Mononucleosis (mono) is also the cause of Multiple Sclerosis (MS) a degenerative nerve disease. Many Virus infections live in the nerves of animals where the animal's immune system does not function; including Polio; which leads to paralysis of the infected nerves and the eventual atrophy of the affected limbs; and if vital nerves to the heart or lungs are infected Polio could quickly cause death. According to Archeologists who have studied diseases in the ancient Eurasian people, Polio was the major cause of lameness with Arthritis being the second major cause.

Unlike Antibiotics; Antiviral chemicals appear to be rare in Nature; and many of the Antiviral compounds used in modern Medicine are very expensive and have severe even toxic side effects. Now this apparent scarcity of antiviral agents in nature may have more to do with how we hunt for them than any real scarcity. Most antibiotics come from the simple fungi, which produce them to eliminate the bacterial competition for a limited food supply, finding and testing these Fungi for antibiotic use is fairly cheap compared to testing antiviral compounds.

Animals have immune systems and can deal with most virus infections; green plants on the other hand have no immune system of their own, there is no way a green plant can deal with a bacteria or viral attack. This is one reason the

Mycorrhiza fungi are so important; they supply their plant partners with antibiotic and antiviral compounds and these compounds keep the green plant healthy.

In the search for effective antiviral compounds the Mycorrhiza fungi would be the logical starting place. *Amanita Muscaria* is a Mycorrhiza fungus that can keep its symbiotic trees alive and healthy for thousands of years. Fortunately for us the ancients did most of the actual field research; in the Holy writings of the ancient Eurasian religions are the clues needed to rediscover an effective antiviral agent; *Amanita Muscaria*. The healing of the lame in the Rig Veda, Yasna, the Old Testament, and New Testament are obviously references to healing Polio a known virus.

The third major causes of diseases are parasites, which are single celled to multicellular animals that can range in size from microscopic organisms to intestinal worms several feet long. Malaria is a microscopic parasite transmitted by mosquitoes, which affects humans in large areas of the world. Many parasitic infestations are extremely hard to kill since chemicals that can kill a small parasitic animal are often very toxic to the large animal that is infested.

In nature the *Amanita Muscaria* mushroom is often found with paralyzed or comatose insects and slugs in or on the mushroom, this may be a sign that *Amanita Muscaria* could cure certain parasitic diseases, but this has not been proven.

The fourth major cause of diseases are fungal infections of which ringworm, athletes' feet, and yeast infections are the most common, however some molds, mildews and other fungi can cause serious illness or death if their spores are inhaled in large quantities or if mold contaminated foods are eaten. It is thought by many Health Professionals that the yeast infection *Candida* is actually to blame for a host of medical problems masquerading as separate diseases.

Some fungi infections can be very hard to combat with the standard antifungal agents in use today. Strange as it may seem some fungi manufacture and secrete potent antifungal compounds to reduce the competition in their environment from other fungi.

There are several compounds in *Amanita Muscaria* that exhibit antibiotic action and other medicinal effects, which are known to science.

The following short excerpts are from

Mycol. Res. 107 (2): 131-146 (February 2003)

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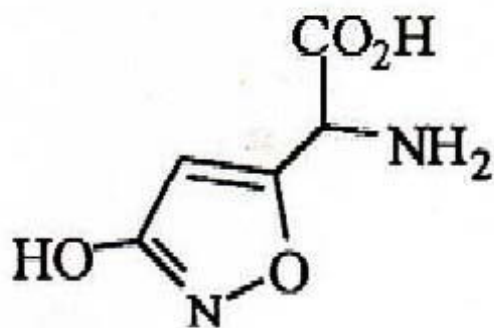
DOI: 10.1017/S095376203007305

Review

Amanita Muscaria: Chemistry, Biology, Toxicology, and Ethnomycology.

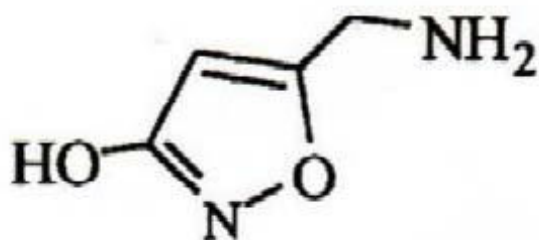
By Didier Michelot and Leda Maria Melendez-Howell

"Ibotenic acid, and particularly muscimol, have to be regarded as the substances responsible for the psychotropic action of *Amanita Muscaria*. The effects of both substances are similar but not identical to the effect of the fungus in toto."



Ibotenic acid

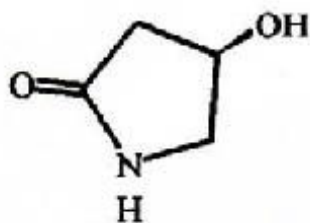
"Ibotenic acid (pantherin, agarin), i.e. α-amino-3-hydroxy-5-isoxazoloacetic acid, is colorless (crystals, C₅H₆N₂O₄, mol. wt. 158.11, mp. 150-152 deg. C decomposition), readily soluble in cold water. Any attempt of dehydration leads to decarboxylation yielding quantitatively muscimol."



Muscimol

"Muscimol, i.e. 5-(aminomethyl)-3-hydroxyisoxazole, isolated from *Amanita Muscaria*, is colorless (crystals, C₄H₆N₂O₂, mol. wt. 114.10, mp. 175 deg. C decomposition) readily soluble in cold water."

"Interestingly, cycloserine (myxomycin, seromycin, D-4-amino-3-isoxazolidone) is an antimicrobial tuberculostatic agent that exhibits a similar carbon backbone as muscimol."



"(-)-R-4-hydroxy-pyrrolidone-(2)

"(-)-R-4-hydroxy-pyrrolidone-(2), whose structure is closely related to ibotenic acid and muscimol, was found in *Amanita Muscaria* (Matsumoto et al. 1969a). This chemical frame is common in some micromycetes; they generally exhibit a potent biological activity against bacteria and other fungi (e.g. aureothrycin, equisetin)."

"A; B-(1->6) branched (1->3)-beta-D-glucan (AM-ASN) was isolated from *A. muscaria*. AM-ASN exhibited antitumor activity against Sarcoma 180 in mice (Kiho et al. 1992)."

(Sorry; no chemical drawing of AM-ASN is available to me at this time.)

As you can see, the two major chemicals Ibotenic acid and Muscimol found in *Amanita Muscaria*, are closely related to known antibiotics. Plus, the chemically related hydroxypyrrolidone derivative found in *Amanita Muscaria* is a known antibiotic and antifungal; also found in micromycetes.

The chemical AM-ASN a Beta-glucan is extremely interesting for its antitumor activity; Sarcoma 180 is a standard cancer cell line that is used in cancer research all over the world. AM-ASN may in fact be the antiviral compound we are searching for but that testing has yet to be performed.

No specifically antiviral compounds are found in this paper; that doesn't mean that they do not exist in the mushroom; it simply means that no research has been done in this area.

This is the basic research on the antibiotic properties of *Amanita Muscaria* however there are other medicinal properties that are very interesting concerning ibotenic acid and muscimol in this paper.

"Ibotenic acid and muscimol are respectively conformationally restricted derivatives of glutamic acid and gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA)."

"Glutamic acid is a major excitatory neurotransmitter in mammalian central nervous systems and its receptors are implicated in neurological disorders such as epilepsy and Huntington's disease. Inhibitory glutamate receptors (IGluRs) constitute a class of ion channel proteins equivalent to glycine and GABA receptors. Ibotenic acid acts on IGluRs (Cleland 1996)."

"AMPA, a synthetic analogue of ibotenic acid, displays the same typical moiety and was found to be more effective and specific glutamate agonist than the parent compound (Watkins, Krogsgaard-Larsen & Honore 1990)."

"There is evidence that damaged function of GABA mediated inhibitory synapses is implied in experimental and clinical seizure disorders. Decreased concentration, and then activity of GABA, may have a role in human epilepsy. Muscimol is a potent conformational analogue and biologically active biosostere (Krogsgaard et. el. 2000)."

"This toxin tightly binds with the gamma-aminobutyrate receptor (de Feudis 1980). Moreover, it is also an inhibitor of neuronal and glial GABA uptake and a

substrate for the GABA-metabolizing enzyme: GABA transaminase. Subsequently, some research teams tried to improve the potency of drugs. Lipophilicity is of considerable interest for the prediction of the transport, adsorption and distribution properties of molecules, and so is an important factor in drug design. More lipophilic bioisosteres of muscimol and GABA have been synthesized, such as Tiagabine. This drug was marketed as a therapeutic agent for the treatment of epilepsy, Gabatril® (Krogsgaard-Larsen 1977, Krogsgaard-Larsen et. al. 1994, Krogsgaard-Larsen, Frolund& Frydenvang 2000)."

Here we have ibotenic acid and muscimol both having beneficial effects on human epilepsy and perhaps Huntington's disease or other neurological disorders. The reference to muscimol as a "toxin" is to be expected in a paper dealing with the chemistry of a "poisonous mushroom".

In the ancient world epilepsy was the proof that demons possessed certain humans, a belief that was only reinforced with every seizure, which can be very frightening to any onlooker, and devastating for the victim. Any substance that could cure or moderate this disease would have been held in the very highest regard in the ancient world. Most of the people in the New Testament, who are said to be possessed by demons with a detailed description of their symptoms; appear to be epileptics who are reported to be cured by the Christ/Eucharist.

I believe Amanita Muscaria's many medicinal benefits explain why Christianity first spread across the Roman Empire among the sick.

Testimonials Patient Zero; Donald E. Teeter Italic section originally published 2001 in The Sacred Secret.

I purchased some dried Amanita Muscaria specimens through mail order. On opening the bag, I was struck by a most pleasant aroma. Somewhere in my body an old switch clicked, it was as if my body somehow had prior knowledge of what was now in my hands. A small taste test confirmed that it tasted just like it smelled. It was not bitter or nasty at all, but sweet, actually tasty.

I ingested about 1/16 oz. weighed. The effects were very mild; slight euphoria; slight increase in ambient light, these pleasant effects lasted about 3 hours.

One week later, I ingested 1/8 oz. (3.5 grams.). More pronounced effects: general internal calm, very soothing; visual illusions of color, blue being especially brilliant; waviness of the visual field; slight impairment of walking; illuminated changing color patterns with eyes closed. After about 2 hours: drowsiness set in, lay down with closed eyes, extraordinary visual illusions, inner sense of peace. 4-1/2 hours after ingestion feel rested and back to normal.

One week later, 1/4 oz. ingested. Much more pronounced effects with quicker onset: a semi-dark room is brilliant with light, I walk like a drunk and lying down is mandatory. After about 2 hours: intense Persian carpet patterns with eyes closed, great sense of inner peace, some auditory effects.

One week after this, I ingested 1/2 oz. (about 3 specimens), very quick onset, just minutes. Laying down mandatory after about 1 to 1-1/2 hours: extreme inner calm; indescribable illuminated visions; extremely complex auditory effects, ranging from a narration of the visions to complex "sayings or teachings" for lack

of a better word. The experience was not all one way as in being spoken to; to questions, it gave answers; sometimes the visions would illustrate answers! At some point, I spiritually journeyed to a place I can only call the kingdom of light. Everything seen was illuminated with an Inner Light. This vision was a cohesive whole, with a beginning, middle and end. The visual and auditory effects subsided after about 4-1/2 hours. 6 hours after ingestion, I felt rested and physically rejuvenated this sense of physical well being lasted for about 14 days after ingestion.

During the 1/8 oz. experience, I noticed a burning sensation at a cold sore site; I had been having cold sores (2 or so a year) since my early teens. The sensation felt just like a cold sore coming on. Some warts on my hand also tingled. The cold sore never did erupt. The warts tingled more with increasing doses, after the 1/2 oz. dose, the warts disappeared over night. It has been 10 years since I first tasted the Soma; I have not had a cold sore or a wart since! * Warts and cold sores are two different kinds of Herpes virus. This mushroom appears to me to be an antiviral agent.

Reasons why I believe Amanita Muscaria contains one or more antibiotic, antiviral agents.

1. Ancient references to healing, spanning 2000 years. 2. Presence of the herb in milk can retard its spoilage for over 24 hours at a room temperature of 60-65 deg. F. 3. The penicillin like property of being excreted (urinated) unchanged a very

useful property for an antibiotic.

4. The urine containing the drug also shows a delayed spoilage.

5. The mycorrhiza fungus, as a symbiot with trees, is reported to manufacture antibiotics for its host tree. Such chemicals may be just as useful in fighting infection in a mammal as in a tree.

6. The personal experience of being healed, and the observation of other people being healed by Amanita Muscaria.

In the spring of 2002 I was in Austin Texas; and one morning I woke up with a burning pain deep in my left hip and it was very hard to walk. Over the next few weeks the burning pain spread across my lower back and into my right hip, walking was now very painful. Approximately a month after the first symptoms appearance I was diagnosed as having Arthritis, the pain was excruciating and I couldn't walk more than a few steps without a cane. I did not have any Amanita Muscaria mushrooms, the preceding summer in upstate New York had been very dry and I didn't find very many and those few were now gone.

Then I met David at the Gardens of the Ancients; in Manor Texas, he was very interested in the Amanita Muscaria mushrooms and he ordered a pound from a supplier. About ten days later they arrived, and David invited me over to show him how I used the mushrooms. I made up some Ambrosia; a simple cold-water extract, and that evening we consumed some small pieces of mushroom cap washed down with the Ambrosia.

The very next morning the burning pain was greatly reduced and I had much better mobility. A few days later I purchased a ¼ oz. and consumed them all. The next morning the burning pain was completely gone from my back and both hips and I could now walk upright without the aid of the cane.

*It has now been 14 years that I have been without a cold sore or wart; several Physicians and other health care workers have told me that modern medicine can only suppress the symptoms of cold sore herpes; that there is no known cure, and that complete remission from the cold sore herpes symptoms for more than a decade is very unusual.

I no longer get colds or flu's; at the first sign of a cold or flue I simply consume a small piece of mushroom (1-2 grams) and all symptoms disappear; usually within a few hours. One time I was away from home visiting relatives, and I came down with a nasty flue that was going around; I had no A. M. mushrooms with me, and I got very sick, very quick. On returning home the next day I consumed about 1/8 oz. of caps and stems and went to bed, about 8 hrs later I woke up feeling well, with no symptoms of this flue.

A small piece of Amanita Muscaria mushroom cap placed on an infected tooth and left on for several hours will kill off the infection very quickly; the pain usually stopping in less than an hour; with the infection usually cured with one or two small pieces of cap.

I watched my son Neil cure Kennel cough (a communicable canine lung infection) in three dogs with a small bowl of ambrosia given to each one; which they quickly consumed, with complete remission of all symptoms from just one dose. Several people have told me that Kennel cough can be very hard to treat with the standard antibiotics and often takes months. The fact the dogs consumed the ambrosia so readily; shows me that they instinctively knew it would be good for them. Donald E. Teeter

#2

I have been suffering from chronic back, hip, and leg pain for about four years. Recently, I was told by an Orthopedic Surgeon, that I had Bursitis in my hip and Tendonitis in my back. I could hardly walk and I shuffled about like the elderly, the pain was exhausting.

I was encouraged to try the Amanita Muscaria. The first day I sucked on a cap for a while and then ate it. That evening I made a tea with it. The next morning, I had regained the mobility in my hip; I could now take normal strides. I continued to take the mushroom in some form twice every day for two weeks.

I still suffer some pain, but I can walk much better now.

Twice I have used the mushroom for dental care. Once after a lot of dental work my gums were sore, recently for a gum infection. I put a piece of cap over the affected area like a Band-Aid and sucked on it. Both times it pulled the infection out.

6/8/04

K. Lee
Age 35

#3

I consume small quantities of dried Amanita Muscaria mushroom as needed whenever I feel sad or anxious. I never felt "high" on Amanita Muscaria, just what I considered normal, I still feel my emotions but with Amanita Muscaria I don't feel controlled by them.

While using this Mushroom I have noticed my ever-present insomnia is gone and I sleep better than I have for years. I have also noticed Colds and Flues are now so mild I don't take medication to control the symptoms. However, I do eat more dried Amanita Muscaria mushrooms when I start to feel sick.

One small dose of 1 to 2 grams of dried Amanita Muscaria mushroom at night is all I need to take for maintenance; I sleep very well and don't have as many body aches or pains. Over the years I have used prescription as well as illegal drugs to treat my insomnia and to escape from emotions I didn't want to feel. Often the side effects and increasing tolerance of these drugs brought on a deepening dependency and depression, as these medications would leave me either intoxicated or sleepy.

Now with Amanita Muscaria it's nice to be both sober and in control of my body and mind.

L. L. Garner 5/5/05

#4

We have noted repeatedly that Amanita Muscaria has a number of healing properties; these include arthritis and joint pain relief, stomachaches or nausea, diarrhea, toothaches, anxiety relief, insomnia, and a reduction in generalized infections. In all of these cases we have seen a clear repeatable pattern of AM helping in the above ailments

Arthritis and Joint Pain.

I have noticed a number of people that had near miraculous improvement in hip and knee pains after taking doses of AM. Researchers have noted in the last 5 years that the most prevalent forms of arthritis are caused by a nanobacteria. During the active period of the experience pain seems to vanish and the body feels almost pain free, I have noticed this dramatic effect myself and many other people have also commented on this feeling. I am sure this is partly due to the mental effect of the muscimol, but I also suspect there is an antibacterial and antiviral and antifungal effect of the AM. This reduction in the activity of these internal populations of nanobacteria could also account for the significant reduction in pain due to ingesting the mushroom or its other products.

Nano bacteria and the Heart

In scientific papers we have studied we have noticed that AM is clearly antibiotic and antifungal. But the ability of AM to kill or reduce the populations of nanobacteria is remarkable. The effect is not permanent but does seem to be additive over time. Nanobacteria also play a major role in heart attacks, tooth and gum disease, and cardiovascular disease particularly the build up of plaque.

Although we have not directly studied the effect on the heart and cardiovascular, I would suspect that the de-stressing aspects of AM and the ability to control nanobacteria might make it a very powerful heart medicine. Other mushrooms are renowned heart medicines such as Reishi, shitake, cordyceps and other mushrooms. I would not be at all surprised if the ability of these species to kill nanobacteria is the principle benefit to the heart and cardiovascular.

Toothaches

We have noted a clear improvement to toothache pain and infection by placing a piece of AM over the painful tooth or gum area. Although the effect is not as potent as peyote the effect is noticeable and repeatable. AM relieves the pain, inflammation and swelling of the tissues and also is good at de-stressing the subject since tooth pain is very stressful and agonizing.

Anti-anxiety Agent

AM is a remarkable de-stressing agent, during the active period of the dosing the AM is very calming to the nerves and most people who are stressed out will quickly find themselves in dreamland. The effect is so remarkable that many paintings of the middle ages show people who have eaten AM passed out in the fields along a brook or in the forest. One of the most obvious and sure properties of AM is the effect that a tired worn out person will soon find himself in deep sleep if they take a dosage in excess of 7 to 10 grams. Other effects include a stabilizing of the nerves and the nervous system as the nervous systems seems to get a break and calm down, allowing the subject to get needed rest that their anxiety condition has prevented. AM is really a god send when an over stressed person needs to break the cycle of stress that seems bound to be a downward spiral into insomnia and anxiety. Usually the day after the dosage the subject feels good, unlike alcohol, which stresses the nervous system and makes you feel hung over. The AM makes one feel refreshed, revitalized and relaxed.

David Schanzle; Owner, Gardens of the Ancients Herb Emporium and Nursery. Manor TX.

9. Natural Science



Amanita Muscaria, common name Fly Agaric.

Cap; from 1-1/2 to 8 inches diameter, sometimes much larger (12 inches).

Cap Color; ranges from straw yellow, yellow orange, orange, orange red, to bright blood red.

Cap colored surface; smooth with white or off white warts on it.

Margin of Cap; may have striated surface that matches the gills below it, especially older specimens.

Gills; crowded, white, broad and free from stem with extremely fine hairy edges.

Spores; 8-11 × 6-8μ, ellipsoid, thin walled.

Spore Print; is white.

Stalk; 1-1/2 to 10 inches long, cylindrical, pure white to off white.

Stalk Interior; pithy inside when young, older ones are hollow.

Stalk Veil; full and skirt shaped, white, persistent, sometimes has an edge of velvety yellow.

Base; bulbous, covered in scale like patches of vulva in concentric rings.

Flesh; is white to off white, firm.

Season; in most of N. America; June to fall frost, in certain areas like coastal California and Florida it fruits in Dec. Jan, in other areas it is a spring mushroom.

Habitat; found only in association with certain tree species, pine, spruce, larch, fir, hemlock, birch, beech, maple, hazel, olive, and, rarely, oak.

Distribution; world wide, wherever suitable forest habitat and soil conditions are found.

I sincerely hope that anyone considering gathering this mushroom will buy a

good field guide. I have looked at many; the best field guide I have found to date is the Audubon Society Field Guide to North American Mushrooms; the real photos are a great help. There are several other species of mushroom that may confuse an amateur, some have unknown toxicity, some are edible but they are not the herb of Life. A good field guide will help in determining exactly what you are looking at.

All mushroom literature will state that *Amanita Muscaria* is poisonous! Fresh mushrooms are somewhat toxic, proper drying, however, radically changes the mushroom's chemistry. Some literature also lists this plant as a hallucinogen, without mentioning the fact that it has to be dried to be psychoactive, that's irresponsible, being an advertisement to misadventure. Other literature mentions the Siberian use as a hallucinogen, and then maintains that the Siberian *Amanita Muscaria* is different from the North American *Amanita Muscaria*. This is not the difference, drying is the difference! The Siberians thoroughly dry theirs before consumption, while Westerners are making themselves sick on raw ones!

The spores of this Fungus are small enough to ride the wind to anywhere on the planet! Siberian spores are landing in North America while North American spores are landing in Siberia.

There may be local variations in areas but this species is breeding planet wide and some of the variation may just be differences in growing conditions: New York to New England and coastal California being home to a golden yellow variety with the occasional orange or bright red one appearing; the west coast range and Rocky mountains produce a blood red variety with the occasional orange or yellow showing up, orange is found over most of the remaining country with the occasional yellow or red ones. From yellow to orange to red, they all seem to have the same effect and identical taste, if dried identically. In comparing independent chemical analysis of *Amanita Muscaria* specimens from Italy, Holland, South Africa, Japan, North America and Siberia no significant differences were found in this fungi's chemistry.

It is interesting to note that the red, orange, and yellow specimens are sometimes indistinguishable from each other when dried, turning to a dull gold color on the cap. Some literature states that there are several different color varieties of *Amanita Muscaria*, each having its own variety name: as in *A. Muscaria* var. *Muscaria*, red fly Agaric; *A. Muscaria* var. *Formosa*, the yellow orange fly Agaric. The Fly Agaric even has a white variety. The experts are not done thrashing all this out yet. I, however, only gather the yellow, orange, or red ones.

Host trees seem to make a slight difference in potency; in my personal experience the ones growing with any species of pine being slightly better than other host tree species. In your area it may be a different tree host that yields the best herb of Life. The *Amanita Muscaria* is a mycorrhiza fungus and it lives in a symbiotic relationship with certain tree species. The body of the fungus actually coats the tree's roots. It supplies the tree with water, nutrients and antibiotics; in return the fungus receives food.

Living *Amanita Muscaria* is often found with paralyzed insects and slugs that tried to eat the mushroom. If you remove the comatose victim it regains its senses in about 20 minutes. The fungus sheathing of tree roots probably protects against

insect and nematode attack. The fungus could, in fact, be a predator of small life forms, paralyzing its victims and then absorbing them, this small prey being a ready source of nitrogen and other nutrients needed by the fungus and its host tree.

The common name Fly Agaric is based on the folk belief that it kills flies. I have not found that to be true; they simply become comatose if they are exposed to fresh fly Agaric. Dried fly Agaric in milk is very attractive to flies; they are irresistibly drawn to it, becoming hilariously intoxicated after consuming it. The flies recover in 12 to 24 hours, seemingly none the worse for the experience.

10. Natural Science; Pharmacology

Living *Amanita Muscaria* contains mainly Ibotenic acid; a trace of Muscimol may be present on the outer surface of the mushroom. Extremely small trace amounts of approximately 15 other chemicals are also present. Fresh *Amanita Muscaria* should never be consumed! While not deadly poisonous they do not have the desired properties; all references to human poisoning are from fresh Fly Agaric. To be used as the Sacramental Herb of Life; the *Amanita Muscaria* mushrooms must be thoroughly dried!

All species of mushrooms when fresh including *Amanita Muscaria* contain a form of hydrazine that has been used by NASA as a rocket fuel; the amount of this hydrazine varies widely from species to species, and widely among individual mushrooms of the same species. No one has figured out why all mushrooms make this hydrazine since mushrooms would seem to have little need for rocket fuel. This hydrazine is not good for you when it's consumed; drying *Amanita Muscaria* completely dry and then aging them for a few months will remove this hydrazine.

In drying *Amanita Muscaria*, the Ibotenic acid is converted to Muscimol. Muscimol is present in the dried specimen in very small amounts, approximately one milligram per gram (1000 milligrams). Trace amounts of unconverted Ibotenic Acid are also present. Drying the herb in the sun produces a trace of a variant of Ibotenic Acid called Muscazone; this is far less potent than Muscimol with different effects.

The herb's effects are from a combination of these chemicals; the varying proportions of these chemicals lead to variation between individual plants. In actual practice, this variation is not of great concern; some individual plants may be stronger or weaker, the practice of averaging a batch from many specimens tends to produce an average.

Processing also has an effect on chemical makeup. Shaded cool drying producing more Muscimol than sun drying. Heated drying's effects varies with temperature and above 130 deg. F the mushroom cooks and the heat actually starts breaking down these chemicals. Room temperature to about 120 deg. F seems to be the best in my experience. I do not sun dry but you may choose to. If you have a regular food dehydrator with an adjustable temperature control, use it. As long your drying practices are consistent from one mushroom to another, the result seems fairly constant.

Scientific studies of the effects of isolated pure samples do not apply to the

mushroom. They are, however, very useful in determining the effect of each chemical.

Ibotenic Acid's effect on the eyes is dilation of the pupil. The only mental effect seems to be sedation. This probably accounts for the coma like sleep and stupor reported from fresh *Amanita Muscaria* ingestion. On drying, Ibotenic Acid loses CO₂ and becomes Muscimol.

Muscimol is the prime chemical for the dried herb's action. Muscimol dilates the pupil; and is the main component causing mental effects. Muscimol is relatively stable as a chemical; both it and Ibotenic Acid are very water-soluble. Muscimol is 4 to 10 times as active as Ibotenic Acid. Muscimol is a very polar molecule, with a strong - and + charge on opposite ends of the molecule. The effects of pure Muscimol are reputed to be similar to dried *Amanita Muscaria*.

Ibotenic Acid if exposed to ultraviolet light produces Muscazone. Muscazone has less potency than Muscimol, but more than Ibotenic Acid does. It is present only in trace amounts in the herb.

There is no practical reason to try and isolate or concentrate these chemicals. Nature has produced an ideal mix already and the natural potency is just about right for practical use. Any water extract made from the herb for consumption

(i.e. Ambrosia) will be weaker still. Because of the dried herb's low potency (1 mg Muscimol per 1 gram herb), accidental overdose would be almost impossible. Overdosing by misadventure is a different story. All doses should be weighed, with a maximum 14 gram = ½ oz = about 3 specimens, as the upper most limit per 200 lb. person. Smaller people should, of course, use less (1/8 oz per 50 lbs. body weight max). Remember that all medicinal herbs should be kept out of the reach of children!

The most pleasurable range for most people is from 3.5 gram = 1/8 oz to 10 gr. = 3/8 oz, this would be equal to 3 to 10 mg muscimol. People familiar with dried *Amanita Muscaria* can detect faint effects from less than ½ gram.

Some Herbal Principles

The effect of a drug plant is subject to a few variables. First, the absorption rate of the active principles into the body, second, is the physical size of the pieces of plant that are releasing the active principle.

This second variable is subject to manipulation. As an example, if you eat a given weight of dried *Amanita Muscaria* in one piece, say a 1/16 oz cap rolled up and swallowed whole, the experience will be lighter and longer lasting, than the exact same piece reduced to a fine powder before being eaten where the active principle is released faster from the smaller pieces, absorbed faster and excreted faster, leading to a more intense effect over a shorter duration.

Another variable encountered with any herb plant is the variation in potency between individuals of the same species. This variability is beyond human control. We can, however, reduce this effect, if we use pieces from a number of specimens in our preparation we end up with an average of the total. This average will be more predictable in effect than individual specimens since extra strong or weak individual herbs are averaged out by this method, a sample of the batch

being representative of the whole batch.

Lastly, is preserve ability; all herbs decline in potency over time. Such things as oxygen, moisture, light and heat all work to change any herb's chemistry. Physical changes may accelerate these changes; grinding an herb into a powder, for example, allows herb chemicals to escape and other things, like oxygen, in.

The herb of Life is no exception to this rule. The Amanita Muscaria must be dried before use! The large pieces resulting from this drying, if stored in sealed plastic bags that are then placed in airtight plastic or glass containers preserve fairly well. The herb degrades rapidly if over exposed to the environment or is powdered or otherwise altered from its storable form. It is best to only prepare as much herb of Life as will be immediately used.

11. Natural Magic

The following material details how to find and prepare Amanita Muscaria for use as a sacrament.

It is up to the reader to exercise caution and restraint when first trying the Amanita Muscaria mushroom; individuals vary widely in their response to various substances. It is much better to have a lighter pleasant effect than to be overpowered. While I personally have never seen anyone experience a bad effect, there is always that possibility.

Our ancient fathers called it the herb of Life; let's keep it that way. The Amanita Muscaria is Sacred; treat it and yourself with respect. To find and consume the Amanita Muscaria mushroom is to embark on a spiritual quest.

This knowledge is given so you may have the power of choice. If you wish to use the herb for healing, you can, if you wish to explore the Sacred, its here. The herb of Life is your birthright! No man, or assembly of men, has the right to deny you contact with the divine.

The Hunt

Finding the herb of Life is a sacred hunt, the Amanita Muscaria mushroom, as mentioned in Natural Science, is a Mycorrhiza mushroom. It lives in a symbiotic relationship with various species of trees such as Pine, Spruce, Larch, Birch, Beech, Maple, Hemlock, Fir, Hazel, Olive, and occasionally, the Oaks. So, I don't hunt the herb as much as the trees that support it. The Amanita Muscaria mushrooms will always be found in association with these trees, in the area encompassed by the tree roots. The herb also needs drainage; sandy soil or sloping terrain seems to be preferred.

Over most of North America the fungus fruits from June to November. In California and Florida it fruits in some areas in the winter, the only sure way to discover where the herb is to spend as much time on the hunting as you can afford during its season.

Once you have found the Amanita Muscaria mushrooms in a certain place, returning there to check from season to season is usually a good idea. Eventually you will compile a list of areas where you know the herb lives. It then becomes a

matter of catching the fruiting. Do not be greedy, this plant is essential to the life of the forest; I always leave the older worm eaten and the very young buttons. The old ones don't taste good but are still releasing spores while the very young buttons could easily be confused with a button of a different fungus. If all you find are young buttons; try to return in a day or two; they should be in their prime by then.

A prime specimen has a basically flat cap and is about its full size. It should be fresh looking and undamaged by insects, slugs or weathering. Rounded caps mean it is 1 to 3 days from maturity. Upturned edges on a cap mean it's an older specimen; as long as they look fresh all three levels of maturity can be harvested.

A few simple items make harvesting easier. A basket to carry them in, lined with a clean cloth, a couple of small clean soft brushes to remove debris from the specimens and a flat blade screwdriver or an old stiff kitchen knife. Just slide the screwdriver or knife into the ground next to the specimen's stem and pry up, it should just pop up whole.

It is a lot easier removing dirt and debris from the specimen before it starts to dry and the less dirt in the specimen basket the better, so I try to clean them thoroughly as I am harvesting with brushes and my fingers. Removing the stem from the cap at this time seems to result in less over all damage, as does segregating the caps from the stems in the basket since the caps are somewhat fragile.

Amanita Muscaria should be dried as soon as possible after harvest. Final cleaning of the herb should be done before drying. Sometimes a thin layer of soil is actually trapped in the skin of the stem's butt. Gently scraping with a knife will remove it; a final cleaning can be done in this area after drying.



A basket of *Amanita Muscaria* mushrooms.

Preparing the Plant of Life

Once fresh specimens are obtained they must be dried before use! I remove the cap from the stem (if not already done) and slice the stem into quarters lengthwise the cap will dry whole. Placed on a screen or rack with good air movement they should dry in a day or two. If placed over a heating vent or oven dried, do not exceed 120 deg. F. A conventional food dehydrator with a temperature control works very well. Dry the Amanita Muscaria mushrooms until completely dry; it should be cracker dry, pieces should snap when bent. Once dry it should be placed in sealable plastic bags, sealing the dried herb of Life in the bags creates the most delectable fragrance, it's no wonder the ancient Aryans also called it "Andhas" R.V. literally "the flower." These bags can then be stored in glass or plastic containers; store in a dry cool dark area.

These dried Amanita Muscaria mushrooms should be aged for 2 or 3 months before using to allow a good curing of the specimens. Proper drying and curing is essential for both good taste and potency. The bread of Heaven can be simply eaten as is or used in the following preparations.



Dried Amanita Muscaria pieces being removed from the drier.

WARNING: Do not consume any carbonated beverage, (beer, soda, etc.) before or after consuming the dried Amanita Muscaria. It appears that Muscimol can be reconverted into Ibotenic Acid in the presence of carbonated water. This reverses the effects of drying where Ibotenic Acid loses CO₂ and becomes Muscimol. The resulting effect being similar to fresh Amanita Muscaria ingestion nausea, vomiting, stomach cramps, stupor, coma like sleep, excess salivation and no hallucinogenic effect!

Magic Food

In Soma: Divine mushroom of Immortality it is mentioned that the Siberian tribes using Amanita Muscaria often placed the dried mushroom into soups and stews thus creating magic food and this is one of the most enjoyable ways of consuming Amanita Muscaria. Crushed or powdered dried Amanita can easily be added to a bowl of stew, soup or oatmeal and actually makes the food taste better. This is probably the best way to begin using the Herb of Life.

Ambrosia; elixir of Life

It's easy to turn water to wine if you have the properly dried specimens. Simply weigh out the desired amount of dried Amanita Muscaria pieces. Place cap pieces upside down in the bottom of a small Mason type jar. Break stem pieces into ½" to 1" lengths and place on cap pieces. Shake gently to settle pieces into the smallest volume. Add just enough cool drinking water to cover the herb and let soak for at least 3 hours at room temperature. The water should be a dark amber color.

Pour off the ambrosia into a second glass or jar (using a strainer), cover the second jar and set aside. Add the same amount of new drinking water to the Amanita Muscaria pieces in the first jar, let sit for at least 2 hours. This water should become almost as colored as the first run. Strain liquid as before, into the second jar, which already holds the first run. A third run may be taken if you wish but it will be considerably weaker than the first two extractions. I usually press the pieces with a fork to squeeze out more ambrosia, and then rinse the pieces and the first jar with a small amount of water, strain and add to the second jar.

This procedure yields ambrosia that is both tasty and potent. The original pieces being left somewhat larger for a reason, the mushroom is in fact a pump. When rehydrated with water it goes back to pumping water through its body, leading to a fairly efficient water extraction of the water-soluble chemicals.

It takes slightly more dried Amanita Muscaria per dose, when making ambrosia than just consuming the dried mushroom, but the resulting experience seems clearer and cleaner with the ambrosia, with only the most water-soluble chemicals and sugars being in the ambrosia. This concentrated ambrosia is sweet to the taste. The flavor of well-made ambrosia is unique, tasting to me like a weak honey, malt and water solution. Just like coffee, tea or beer making, the quality of the water used has an effect on the taste. Reverse osmosis or distilled water yielding the best flavor.

The similarity between the word ambrosia and amber, probably relate to the color of the ambrosia, which is always a shade of amber. Ambrosia being yellow amber in transmitted light and reddish amber in reflected light.

The ambrosia is best when sipped slowly and allowed to lie on your tongue for a few seconds before swallowing.

Sacred Wine

A variation of the standard Ambrosia is to substitute Grape juice for the water. You can make this Sacred wine very easily by using approximately one oz. (28 grams) of dried Amanita Muscaria per quart of grape juice, soak for 8 - 12 hrs then strain off the juice and press the mushroom pieces to recover more juice, which is added back to the strained juice. It seems to me that a slightly acidic Grape juice works best and a few drops of vinegar added per cup of juice at the start seems to make it more potent.

This wine has the unique property of getting more potent (up to a point) from being diluted with water! For best results you should dilute this wine using 2 – 4 cups water for every cup of wine before drinking. When properly diluted with water it will slack your thirst, if it is not diluted enough it will dry your mouth in a few minutes.

Preparing the Seer's Milk

The mixing of milk with the herb or the expressed juice is a very ancient practice dating back at least 4000 years; and, reports from Siberia dating from the 1900s report the fermenting of dried Amanita Muscaria with reindeer milk. In the Rig Veda, the expressed juice is mixed with soured milk and curds before being consumed, no time seems to have been allowed for fermentation. The lactic acid present in the soured milk probably reacts quickly with the Muscimol, converting it to a more potent form.

Personally, I can't drink sour milk so I use a different method. I place small pieces of the herb into a bowl or jar and add whole homogenized fresh milk: $\frac{3}{4}$ 1-cup milk per one average sized (5-7 grams) shredded dried specimen. Place in a cool room (60-70 deg. F.); cover the bowl with a clean cloth or paper towel.

If there are any flies in the room, they will show you when it's ready, they will be drawn to it like iron to a magnet. If a drop is placed on a plate, when the flies find it they will become intoxicated. Just the smell of it seems both irresistible and intoxicating to them. This property explains the ancient Biblical name Beelzebub the Lord of the Flies.

If there are no flies around, pull a drop out every hour (with an eyedropper) and taste. At 60 deg. F. it may take 12 hours or more to ferment. The milk will not readily spoil and still tastes sweet after 24 hours. At about 30 hours it turns to a non-psychoactive yogurt that then spoils. The fact the milk doesn't readily spoil shows the antibiotic properties of Amanita Muscaria.

Properly fermented milk is much stronger than the herb or ambrosia. You will know when it is ready with the one-drop taste test. When you are sure it's reached its peak, strain the milk into a glass or cup. Press the pieces in the bowl with a spoon or fork to try and recover as much milk as you can; sip very slowly and enjoy.

Preparing the Holy Oil

Olive oil and animal fat are both absorbed into the skin. As far as preservability goes, olive oil has an edge over animal fat, especially in warm or hot conditions.

The active principal of the herb can also be absorbed into the skin; if you gently hold a fresh Amanita Muscaria stem in your hand for about 5 minutes, you will start feeling a light giddiness, the longer the contact, the more intense the effects.

To create the holy oil, powder some dried specimens and sift the powder through a fine cloth. Return the pieces that didn't pass to being repowdered. Once you have the desired amount of fine herb powder, place into a clean dry small sealable vial or bottle. Slowly add just enough olive oil to cover the powder. Using a piece of wire, gently stir the powder and olive oil together. Add more oil as needed to create a thin paste. Seal the container and let the herb soak in the oil for an hour or two. To use, place a fingertip on the surface of the oil and apply to the center of the forehead about an inch or so above the eyebrows. The effects should start in a few minutes and last until the oil is all absorbed. This is the most controllable method of using dried Amanita Muscaria and probably the most efficient way of using a limited quantity of dried mushroom for a number of people. The effects are never too intense unless too much oil was applied.

This oil is also a very effective topical antibiotic and can be used on many different infections of the skin; such as inflamed insect bites or other infected wounds.

Preparing the Living Water

If you eat the dried herb of Life, drink the ambrosia or consume the milk of prophecy, you will produce the Living Water. The dosage going in determines the strength of what comes out. Approximately 7/8 of the active principal is excreted in the urine. The rest is probably sweated out. Recycling the active principal is a way to greatly extend the duration of the experience with a given amount of herb.

Many people will be disgusted at the thought of drinking their own urine. Fresh urine is, however, more sterile than tap water if you do not have a kidney infection. Urine spoils very quickly when exposed to microbes from the air; they multiply rapidly in the nutrient rich solution. The presence of the herb's essence in the urine does slow down such spoilage, another sign of antibiotic action. Personally, I have never tasted the Living Water; you are on your own with this one.

Preparing the Eucharist

The modern sacrament used by the older Christian churches is obviously descended from something; the wafer is now reputed to be composed of wheat flour. But what was it originally? If you believe the herb of Life is the Christ, then the herb as the Bread of Life would be the source of the sacramental flour.

Amanita Muscaria, when crispy dry, powders or grates easily. A mortar and pestle works well today just as it would have anciently, it's just slow, and a small coffee grinder easily disintegrates it. Herb flour is made by sifting the ground powder through a fine cloth or screen to remove the larger pieces. These larger pieces are then reground and resifted. This is exactly the same technique used in the production of fine grade cereal flour. Eventually, you get most of the dried mushroom to sift through as herb flour. Gram for gram, herb flour is the strongest preparation that is easy to make.

This flour has many advantages for sharing among a number of people. First, the averaging effect of using multiple plants, second, in setting an accurate dose for each wafer from a batch of flour. When pressed into wafers it is easy to handle; placed on the tongue, the wafer dissolves quickly and is totally absorbed, the wafer also dissolves easily in wine, grape juice or water.

Creating the wafers is more involved than some of the other processes and will require the construction of some simple equipment. You will need a sifter and a press. The best sifter is created with two wide mouth Mason type jar ring lids. Place top-to-top, line up and tape around the outside of both with duct tape. You now have a top with two threaded ends on it and a hole in the middle. A piece of fine cloth is placed over a Mason type jar containing the coarse herb powder. The double lid is screwed down over the cloth onto the jar. A clean, dry, empty jar is now screwed onto the other side of the top. To sift, you place "course powder" jar up and shake. The fine powder will collect in the empty jar that is now on the bottom. The advantage of this sifter is that you don't lose much fine dust.

The cloth should be sheer and fine in weave. The threads should be smooth, not fuzzy. The ideal fabric looks like a fine screen when held up to the light. The cloth must be perfectly dry or it won't sift.

The ancient style of sifter can be easily recreated with an embroidery hoop and a piece of cloth. Sift into a large shallow bowl. A gentle motion is all that's needed. The advantage of this sifter is that it can be much larger in the cloth area than a wide mouth jar lid. It sifts faster but must be used in a draft free area, and you are going to lose some fine dust.

For the herb flour to be turned into a wafer, you need a press. In the Sacred Secret I gave instructions on how to build a simple but crude press. Then I discovered that presses could be purchased from Church supply houses that are specifically made to produce the Eucharist wafer; these presses can do a superior job than the home built one.

It may take some experience and trial and error to tune the operation. The wafers should be pressed hard enough to withstand some handling and still dissolve on the tongue or in liquid.

Using a set of measuring spoons, determine the amount of herb flour to be used for each wafer. Then, use the spoon chosen to set the volume for every wafer produced from that particular batch of flour. This achieves uniformity from wafer to wafer, especially if the spoon is over filled and then struck off level with a knife.

When not being used, the die pieces should be stored in a clean dry area. Anything that touches the herb flour should be dry!

As you can see, the technology needed to create the wafer type herb sacrament was easily in reach of the early Christians. Everything involved was already in use in ancient Middle Eastern herbal practices. The early Christians had good pharmacological reasons for developing and using the herb flour wafer as a sacrament. The use of this technique stretches the supplies of the herb to its maximum by obtaining maximum effect from minimal amounts. There are other reasons why this form of sacrament was adopted. One, people who would never eat a toadstool would have no problem eating it as a wafer. By concealing the true

identity of the sacrament from both followers and enemies, the priesthood maintained control and power over the one and denied their enemies information. The sacrament could easily be substituted with cereal flour if the supplies of the herb ran out, or, if they thought the authorities were going to raid.

Like all other herb of Life preparations, grind no more flour than will be immediately used.

Honey Drops

Once you have mastered the technique of producing herb flour, you may wish to make honey drops instead of wafers. There is no need for a press. Simply produce the desired weight of flour, and then slowly and carefully fold in a small amount of pure honey. Work into a thick putty consistency. Roll into ball's $\frac{3}{4}$ " to 1" diameter or flatten out into a wafer.

The addition of honey makes a very tasty candy. The honey also seems to improve the absorption of the herb's essence. Like all other herb of Life preparations, it should be made and used immediately.

Set and setting

When *Amanita Muscaria* is used Sacramentally, the set and setting are very important. The experience evoked by any psychoactive drug is affected by the set and setting where the drug is taken. The set means the individual's expectations of the coming experience, the setting, is the physical environment where the experience is taking place.

This herb will probably not be popular as a party drug. The increased sensitivity to light and sound can be too much for a party scene. Daylight use is probably not a good idea either as a sunny day can actually be painful. Some of the shamans of Siberia, who use the herb, practice their magic in complete darkness. Early Christians also seemed to favor dark rooms or areas, catacombs, etc. (See Matthew 10:27). The auditory effects are best heard in a quiet environment; and of course, distractions should be kept to a minimum.

No one should consume more than 3.5 gr. (1/8 oz.) of the herb of Life while alone. Higher doses may produce a disassociate effect, leading to a short-lived but complete break with reality. Many people will also lose their equilibrium and stagger and fall. Both of these effects may result in physical damage from falling or other accidents. There should always be a watcher (an unintoxicated person) to guard against these events. And, of course, only an idiot would drive a vehicle while under the influence of the herb of Life!

Do not mix the dried *Amanita Muscaria* with other Drugs, Prescription, over the counter, or illegal.

WARNING: Do not consume any carbonated beverage (beer, soda, etc) before or after consuming the dried herb of Life. It appears that Muscimol can be reconverted into Ibotenic Acid in the presence of carbonated water. This reverses the effects of drying where Ibotenic Acid loses CO₂ and becomes Muscimol. The resulting effect being similar to fresh *Amanita Muscaria* ingestion, with nausea, vomiting, stomach cramps, stupor, coma like sleep, excess salivation and little or no hallucinogenic effect.

12. The Resurrection Question

It occurred to me late in the construction of this book (The Sacred Secret) that I had not addressed a fundamental belief of Christianity, i.e. the idea of the resurrection of the Christ.

In order for my theory to hold up, the herb of Life (*Amanita Muscaria*) must be able to resurrect. At first, I believed the ability of the dried specimen to absorb water, rehydrate and continue to release spores; an ability mycologists refer to as resurrection was the answer. But this rehydration would happen before the plant was ritually killed (pressed and extracted). A true resurrection of the plant would have to happen after it had been so killed.

After re-reading the New Testament statements, the idea that I was reading a recipe or formula encoded in myth took hold. The constant reference to three days seemed to be an essential part of the formula. Since the rehydration with water can take place in minutes to hours, it again did not fit the three-day references.

Returning to the Rig-Veda, for more information, I discovered that the water used for rehydration had grain (barley) boiled in it, before being used on the Somas. This would result in a very nutritious food source for the fungus. A puzzling statement was also found, referring to "these ancient Somas and these new ones." The new Somas were obviously ones picked and dried. But what could these ancient Somas be?

In Wasson's Soma, the Siberian tribes, using *Amanita Muscaria* as an intoxicant, preferred older specimens that had dried in the ground; a fuzzy feel to the stem and a dark color distinguished these mushrooms. During the summer of 2000, while gathering specimens, I came upon several old specimens that had turned black. Each one was covered in a silvery gray long hairy mycelium; some of these hairy strands were more than 6 inches long. Closer inspection of these older black specimens with a hand lens revealed that the fuzz was erupting from the body of the mushroom and growing back into the ground; everywhere this fuzz touched the forest floor it had eaten the needles and leaf litter creating a bird nest like depression in the forest floor. Now was this fuzz the actual *Amanita Muscaria* plant; after all, the specimen is just the fruiting body? I had seen this hairy mold many times before; it appeared on specimens that had been water extracted then left in the jar for a couple of days. Had I, in fact, been resurrecting the herb of Life without knowing it?

Like everything else dealing directly with the herb of Life in this book, it was time to experiment; time to see if the *Amanita Muscaria* lived up to its ancient name Ambrose "not mortal."

Dried specimens were extracted with grape juice, barley water or honey water. In all cases, the pieces left after the extraction, erupted in silvery, bluish Grey mycelium within three days at a normal room temperature. These were allowed to grow for up to three weeks after extraction. They were then dried and re-extracted. In all cases, the liquid extract was again psychoactive. This cycle was repeated three times with no real change in psychoactivity; it appears that, as long as the herb of Life is adequately fed, the cycle can be repeated indefinitely!

One must ask oneself, how could this plant get a reputation and several names based on it being immortal unless the ancients knew of its resurrect ability? How else can this extremely ancient belief be explained? (Ambrose = Not Mortal, Nek-Tar = Death Overcomer, Born Immortal, etc, etc.)

Always in this study, I have tried to maintain scientific and common sense principals in this search for knowledge. It should come as no surprise then, that scientific study could recover a lost science, and this is exactly what we are dealing with here. It is an ancient science of spirituality, not religion as we moderns conceive of religion.

The New Testament is ancient scientific (empirical) knowledge embedded in a story. Some ancient people were keen observers, even if their observations are explained in words and concepts foreign to our thinking. This in no way invalidates their observations or their conclusions.

There are only two ways to preserve complex knowledge without writing, both methods known to students cramming for a test.

First, make it poetry or song where the rhyme helps remember the information, the Rig Veda is a prime example of this, where the poetry of the Hymns lends itself to being used as such a vehicle of knowledge.

Second, make it part of a story. In remembering the story, the knowledge is remembered, but the story itself must be memorable. The New Testament is an example of this second method. As long as you know this story actually contains hidden knowledge, there is no misunderstanding; but if you don't know it is really a vehicle for transmitting hidden knowledge; and so believe it to be literal, then misunderstanding is all this method can produce.

All the major points in the New Testament such as "the virgin birth," "water to wine", "healing," "prophecy" and "the resurrection" fit *Amanita Muscaria* precisely. They do not fit a man or any other life form on the planet.

The rediscovery of this plant's resurrect ability is the last piece of the puzzle. It is the last major point in this Mushroom's identification as the Christ in the gospels of the New Testament. This mushroom resurrects so simply and naturally, any aware human, liquid extracting the mushrooms rather than just eating it could discover it quite easily.

Could any plant be more magical in the eyes of ancient people? Consuming an extract of a hallucinogenic plant, that will not die, would be the ultimate act of magic for the ancients. Nothing else could even come close to the power of this act. The fact that this Fungus exhibits antibiotic action would only reinforce this belief, all the more so if it actually extends a human's life span!

We have now come to the very foundation of religious belief in the west, this being human immortality. "We have drunk the Soma, we have become immortal" claim the Seers in the Rig Veda. Of course, they have become immortal, for they have drunk the immortal Soma. Can the New Testament's claims of consuming the Christ and immortality be understood any other way? No, it can only make sense in this context, that if you consume the immortal, you become immortal. This is pure magical thinking, exactly the kind of thinking you would expect to find at the very dawn of religion.

All religions are descended from shamanism; and a shaman's job is to make

contact with the divine; could there be any more divine life form available to make that contact with than this immortal plant?

This wonderful herb proclaims its own divinity. In overcoming its own death, it demonstrates its power. In brilliant visions it shows its divinity. In fantastic sayings or celestial songs, it teaches with moral force. In pulling back the curtain of time and revealing the future, it shows itself as a god. In driving illness from sick bodies, it reveals divine healing powers. In its joy, the heart is gladdened. This was a divinity a man could know. A god, meant to be worshipped by being killed and used, but no wrong done. You have slain a god yet he lives again! An awesome god who lies down its life, for those who love him, and takes it up once more, a god that tastes death, yet is deathless itself, a completely guilt free gift, straight from the creator of all things.

Now, let's leave what the ancients thought of this herb of immortality, and return to the experiments and what this herb can teach us today.

An extraction with food source liquids in an effort to produce an extra pleasant drink, would invariably lead to resurrection. Like all fungi, the herb is temperature sensitive and prefers warmth to resurrect in the mentioned 3 days.

Amanita Muscaria must be a very effective antibiotic producer. All experiments were carried out in a non-sterile environment, in an effort to replicate the ancient conditions. So these experiments must have been subject to spores and bacteria in massive amounts. Yet not one appeared to be contaminated with any other life form. I have even carried out the whole process, from extraction with grape juice to resurrection, to its greatest growth, outdoors during the late summer, with only a cloth covering the jar's mouth to keep bugs out. Not only could the ancients have carried out the resurrection, I believe, anyone can! This simple experiment should be proof to anyone that Amanita Muscaria is producing one or more exceptional antibiotics.

All the resurrected cultures were dried to convert Ibotenic Acid to Muscimol, these seemed to possess the same gram for gram potency that they originally had.

The foods used were grape juice, boiled barley water and honey water. Grape juice was chosen because it was readily available to ancient people in the Middle East and Mediterranean Basin.

Barley cooked in an excess of water, the water strained off and then used, was chosen because of it being mentioned in the Rig Veda. Barley was also one of the earliest cereal grains to be cultivated, so, it would be available very early in history.

Honey was available to humans long before agriculture. Honey is the most widely available sweetener in Eurasia. It would, of course, have been used to sweeten any beverage. The honey was diluted in water to create a slightly sweet tasting solution before being used.

When the cultures resurrect, and while growing, the appearance is one of mold. An aggressive, hairy, bluish gray to white mycelium completely covers the pieces of specimens. It looks like it should smell very bad; however, this is not the case! Resurrected with grape juice, there is a slight vinegar smell that transforms into one of the most delightful flowery fragrances I have ever smelled. Barley water produces a much heavier smell that while strong, is not offensive. Resurrected

with honey, the smell is flowery, mild and pleasant. This is important to show that the resurrected *Amanita Muscaria* would not offend man. There is no reason a person, acquainted with the herb, would not try the resurrected specimen in an extraction.

It is obvious that the food sources I chose are also the food source liquids used for another fungus cultivation, yeast, yielding wine, beer and mead. All three were known from ancient to modern times. But in light of the new knowledge of the herb of Life's resurrection, can we be sure that all ancient wines etc. were really alcoholic? A comparison of modern wine, ancient wine and a grape juice, *Amanita Muscaria* extract is in the Question of Wine in the following chapter.

Observations on the Resurrection of *Amanita Muscaria*

This Fungus needs oxygen, sealing it in an airtight jar; results in slow or no growth, with the production of very smelly chemicals. All the experiments were covered with a cloth or paper towel. This seemed to supply enough oxygen and keep the humidity levels high enough.

In the dark, the mycelium is actually a pure snow white; this quickly changes on exposure to light, to a silvery, bluish gray color. Occasionally there is a brownish tint. The pieces of the original specimen invariably turn dark, from a dark brown to almost black; they also grow back together into one piece. After this mycelium has been observed a few times it is easy to recognize, it is very distinctive in appearance and the color change from light is another identifying mark.

This plant likes warmth, with 60 deg. F. to 80 deg. F. being suitable for growth. Resurrection in three days requires 65- 70 deg. F. After the mycelium starts to grow it will continue until it runs out of food and or water; this can take several weeks, I just let them grow till they stop. Do not shake or handle too rough while it's growing and don't place the jar in direct sunlight, it can be burned.

Amanita Muscaria is a very hardy life form; I have resurrected dry specimens that were powdered before extraction, plus, those actually crushed, while full of grape juice, these were reduced to slime, and still resurrected! Although in both instances, it took slightly longer to resurrect these abused ones.

Once resurrected, the dried fungus returns to a living state much quicker than it does in the case of the specimen. Subsequent resurrections easily happen within three days. In order to prevent the extract from becoming charged with living chemicals, I only extract dried resurrections for half the time of specimens. (12 hours max!)

Drying the resurrections is necessary to convert Ibotenic Acid to Muscimol. Dry the same as a specimen. It can also be dried in the jar or bottle it grew in. Simply remove paper or cloth cover and place jar in a warm oven 120 deg. F. until dry. This reduces the handling damage to the mycelium considerably.

I believe that the natural ability of *Amanita Muscaria* to resurrect allows it to; one, take advantage of food on the surface of the forest and two, be consumed by animals and distributed over a wide area.

Since almost any organic matter on the surface such as leaves etc is capable of being consumed by *Amanita Muscaria* the Mushrooms ability to actually reach

out with its mycelium and eat its above ground surroundings under certain weather conditions must give it a certain advantage.

Amanita Muscaria mushrooms are routinely consumed by a large number of animal species such as slugs, squirrels and other rodents, opossum, raccoon, deer and the occasional human. When the mushroom is digested and then passed as feces the spores germinate and the mycelium will use the feces as a concentrated source of food. When *Amanita Muscaria* is fruiting it is not uncommon to find fresh deer feces with what certainly appears to be *Amanita Muscaria* mycelium sprouting several inches long. Since animals can move a considerable distance and the *Amanita Muscaria* mushroom spores are getting a concentrated food source as a head start this ability has considerable survival value. In this the mushroom is acting just like most fruiting plants, which give animals food in return for their dispersing the plant's seeds over a wide area.

In these instances the *Amanita Muscaria* mycelium that is exposed to the environment develops spores similar to those produced by the simpler fungi. Under the microscope there are small balls along the length of the exposed mycelium, which turn black when mature. Each of these tiny balls containing several hundred clear spores, and there can be thousands of these balls in even a tiny *Amanita Muscaria* culture.



A single stem of dried *Amanita Muscaria* on the third day after hydration, just starting to resurrect with long white mycelium plainly visible to the naked eye. Below is the same stem a few days later.



See last two pages for photos from time lapse video, "The Resurrection of Amanita muscaria"

13. The Question of Wine

In answering the resurrection question, perhaps another mystery of the ancient world may be solved. That being the question, "What on earth were they drinking and calling wine"? Ancient wine was radically different from modern wine in many ways; so this is really an interesting question.

First, it should be established that ancient wine was intoxicating. It was, ancient sources stating that four drinking cups of wine caused intoxication. These cups have been recovered in great numbers from archeological sites throughout the ancient world. The ones I have seen are about 4 to 8-oz. capacity. They are not usually much bigger than this but there are exceptions, of course. Consuming 16 to 32 oz. of modern wine would obviously cause intoxication. This modern wine is, however, consumed straight, and this is the major difference between modern and ancient wines. The ancients always cut their wine with water and not just a little water either. One part wine having two to ten parts water added. Exceptionally strong wine could even be cut twenty to one. The most common ratio mentioned being three to four parts water to one of wine. There is simply no way an alcoholic wine could be reduced with water in these ratios and still be active! So, if the ancient wine could not be alcoholic, what was it?

The addition of the water was considered essential to the process. Drinking undiluted wine was reputed to cause death, definitely another major difference between modern and ancient wine. The most common theory to explain this difference is shown below.

The technology of ancient wine making (open fermentation in crocks or vats) would only produce a six-percent alcohol content. This would be quickly reduced to acetic acid (vinegar). Ancient wine was produced exactly the same as modern vinegar. So, a stable vinegar solution was probably the basis of ancient wine. Vinegar is, however, not intoxicating. One explanation is that vinegar was used as a vehicle for carrying other drugs. Dried drug plants such as poppy (opium), datura, henbane, etc. being extracted with the vinegar. (With the possible exception of opium and ephedra, none of these other plants would really be pleasant in their effects.) Vinegar would then preserve these drugs in solution. This would allow bottling, transport and use months or years later. Drug plants, herbs and spices were also added to the wine in the mixing bowl when the water was added. Such drugged wine was probably used in the ancient world, and, before this rediscovery of the resurrection of *Amanita Muscaria*, a very logical conclusion.

The resurrection does, however, suggest a different scenario; simply add a given weight of dried *Amanita Muscaria* to your grape juice, etc. in an open crock. The antibiotic action of the herb suppresses competition for the juice. After a certain time, the juice is full of *Amanita Muscaria* chemicals. It may be possible to then bottle and transport without spoilage. The presence of a small amount of living *Amanita Muscaria* culture in the juice would also tend to inhibit spoilage.

The specimens can be left in the empty crock to resurrect and then grow. After this resurrection is dried, it can then be reused. After one or two growth cycles the culture would be completely unidentifiable as *Amanita Muscaria*. This culture may be capable of living through many generations of men; long enough that the culture's true origin may be lost.

I believe that this is one of the main reasons for these sacred stories of the virgin birthed hero that does miracles; dies as a sacrifice; resurrects and becomes immortal; these are stories both sacred and wide spread and they contain a description of the only life form on the planet that would do this! This knowledge would allow starting a new wine producing culture from the wild source.

There was nothing more sacred in the ancient world than their wine. Wine was the one and only god worshipped by the entire ancient world; consumed by Greek, Roman, Jewish, Armenian, Celtic, Persian, Babylonian, etc. etc. a comforter of king and slave. Could there be a more Sacred knowledge to preserve for the future than this?

If *Amanita Muscaria* were really the source of the ancient wine, an extract would have to be capable of being diluted with water in a large ratio. To test this, ½ oz. of dried *Amanita Muscaria* specimens was extracted with 16-oz. grape juice; the extraction lasted 8 hours. The straight extract was sipped and produced the usual effects; the amount consumed being about 4 oz.

Then approximately 1 oz. extract was diluted with approximately 3-oz. water; this actually tasted better than the straight extract. Several ounces of the extract were consumed diluted in various ratios of 2 to 6 water to 1 of extract. To my great surprise, the addition of the water actually made a great difference in the effect. The usual *Amanita Muscaria* effects became instead purely psychedelic, very similar to Psilocybin or LSD!

This intoxication was much more pleasant than that produced by the straight extract; the dilution also seemed to increase the potency, exactly the opposite of every other drug extract on the planet, where dilution invariably leads to a weaker solution. Nothing in my years of researching Amanita Muscaria was as surprising to me as this transformation! It came completely unexpected and was a very enlightening experience. This experiment was repeated several more times with exactly the same result. The ancient emphasis on dilution was really a practical application of chemistry. I feel fairly confident in stating that Amanita Muscaria really was the source of at least some of the ancient wines.

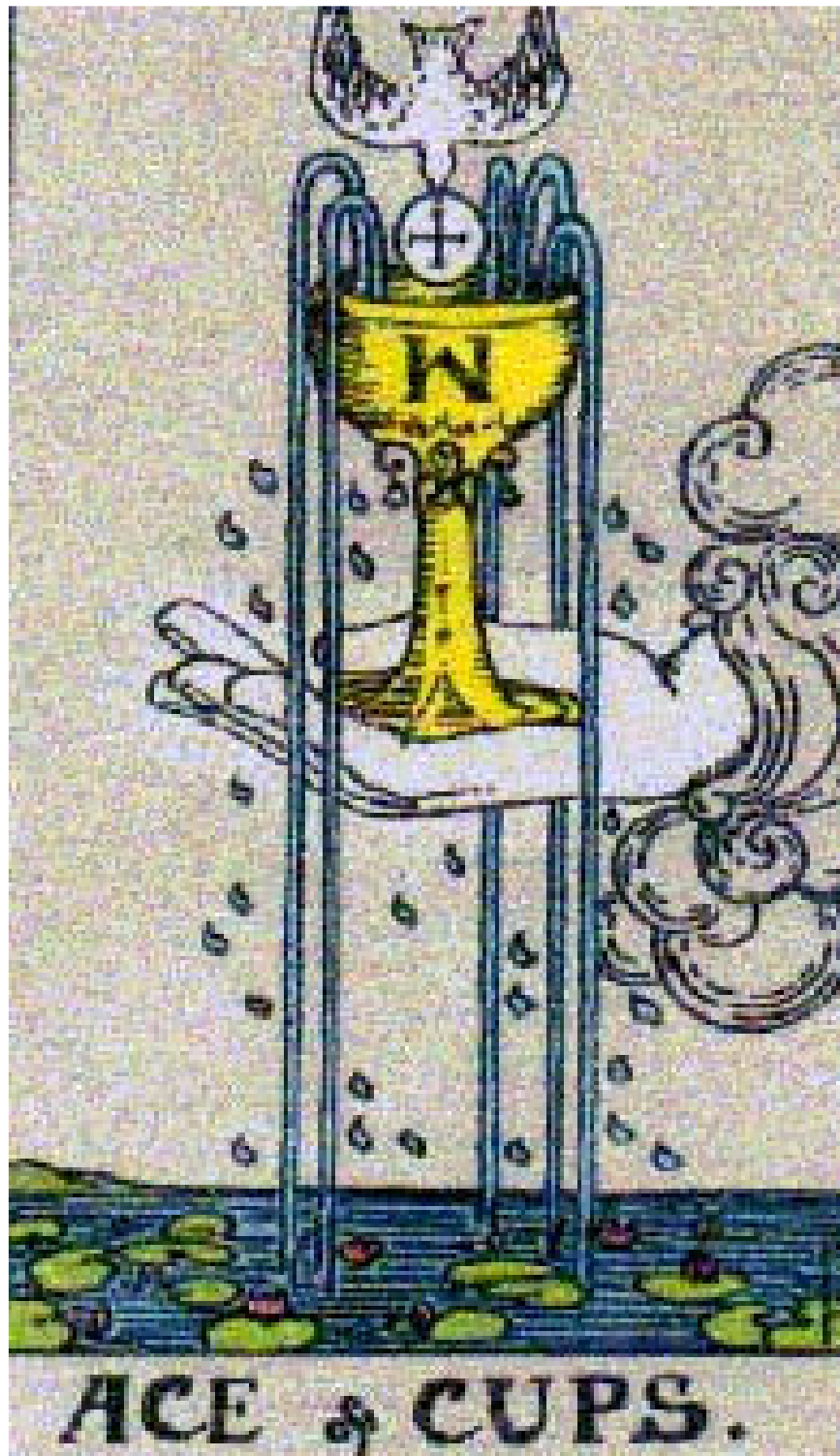
In trying to understand this transformation, I have developed a theory; Muscimol is a very polar molecule, I believe the oppositely charged ends link up and form long chains or other structures, I also believe these chains are released by the dried specimen into solution. Water is also a polar molecule and the sudden addition of a large amount of water breaks these chains into individual units of Muscimol dissolved in water. The long chains having the effects of the Amanita Muscaria and the primary extract; while the dissolved individual Muscimol units having instead a psychedelic effect. This would explain the apparent increase in potency of the diluted solution. It is only a theory; but it is the best I can come up with, using only observed effects, a chemical structure diagram of Muscimol and reasoning.

This Amanita wine, after the addition of the water, was much more pleasant to me than anything alcoholic. In the ancient world this ability to be diluted and yet become stronger, would be another sign of divinity.

For details on creating an Amanita Muscaria wine culture under modern conditions see chapter 15.

Shortly after The Sacred Secret was published, I was studying Celtic mythology and the Magic cauldrons in these Myths and their relationship with the Holy Grail. I soon realized that the Resurrection of Amanita Muscaria solved the mystery of the Holy Grail, and after two years of research a separate little book was published titled "Natural Magic; Recreating the Grail" which is reproduced here in it's entirety; please note: since it was a separate booklet some info is repeated.

14. Natural Magic; Recreating the Grail



1909 Rider-Waite Tarot card, Ace of Cups, the secret of the Grail in a single image for those with eyes to see.

14-1. The Grail

The Grail has had hundreds of books written about it, yet not one book, till now, could prove what the Grail really is, what it does, or show you how to make your own Grail.

The Grail, a most precious, highly desired object of Knightly Quests, the Holy chalice that held Christ's Blood, and became magical as a result, a miraculous, mysterious, magical container of the Divine.

Legends and Stories of the Grail echo down through the Ages, whispering to us, of Power and Wisdom, living in a Cup! Stories of Wondrous Cauldrons and Magic Bowls whose drink of Healing, Poetry, and Inspiration never runs out! This is what this book is about.

The secret of the Grail is ancient, older than King Arthur, older than Christianity, far older than civilization itself. I had to follow the Grail into ancient prehistory to rediscover its lost secrets.

The Grail is mysterious, yet it is real, it can be understood. The Grail is magical, yet like all magic once the secret is understood, it's very simple. The Grail is probably one of the oldest magic tricks known to man, but was absolutely baffling to early man when he performed it. This unexplainable Natural Magic astounded even the Wisest of Magicians.

The creation of a Grail involved the practice of the highest Magic known to early humanity. A Sacred, immortal, hallucinogenic plant was crushed and consumed as a beverage. Since the Plant is immortal it comes back to Life and lives in a suitable container, like your cup, perhaps forever. This is the technical magic of the Grail, plain, and simple. The real Natural Magic is the resulting symbiosis between all too mortal man and an immortal plant.

14-2. Soma, source of the Legends

Soma is just one of the many names for the Sacred Immortal plant used in creating the Grails, other ancient names are Ambrose (not-mortal) and Nek-tar (death-overcomer), names obviously based on the plant's resurrection and immortality. Soma itself means the pressed one, from the crushing of the plant in the preparation of the magic drink, in the Soma ceremony. One other ancient name for this sacred plant that deserves special mention is Maga (the Great Gift) Maga is the root of the modern words magic, magi, and magician.

Two modern names in English for this fungus are its scientific name *Amanita Muscaria* and its common name the Fly Agaric; both names describe its power over flies. The *Amanita Muscaria* is a large red or gold capped white mushroom with white patches on the colored cap. This pretty mushroom is commonly used decoratively, and is constantly found in Fairy Tale book artwork.

The *Amanita Muscaria* is commonly found in temperate forests containing Pine, Spruce, Birch, Maple, and other tree species. *Amanita Muscaria* has a worldwide distribution and is found on all continents except Antarctica.

Amanita Muscaria varies in size from 3 to 8 inches diameter of the cap; it ranges in height from 3 to 10 inches, with up to 2 inches more stem below ground level.

The cap color can range from a brilliant golden yellow to a deep blood red. The cap is covered with small white or off white warts arranged in a circular pattern, these are the remains of its universal veil. The underside of the cap is white or off white and has gills arranged in a radial pattern, like the spokes of a wheel. If you remove the stem, the underside of the cap resembles a giant eye leading to ancient names like, the Single Eye. The upper stem has the remnants of the partial veil clinging to it like a small collar; this veil originally protected the gills. The very bottom of the stem is bulbous and usually has concentric rings or steps wrapped around it at ground level; this is the remains of the universal and partial veils attachment points on the base.

Like all the higher fungus (mushrooms etc.) the Amanita Muscaria fungus occurs in two forms, the mushroom (the fruiting body) and the actual plant (the primal form) this primal form resembles common molds, such as bread mold. The primal form of Amanita Muscaria can be huge; a single plant can cover multiple acres and weigh many tons. When the plant was used in the Soma ceremony the dried mushroom was crushed and destroyed, but the plant fragments, spores, and the magic drink it produced are capable of resurrecting and growing in the primal form.

My research with this plant leads me to believe that it would be impossible to perform the Soma ceremony with wooden or earthenware vessels and not have the plant resurrect and continue to live in them. The magic of the Grail can now be easily understood as a natural result of performing the Soma ceremony. This is truly Natural Magic.

14-3. Celtic Cauldrons and Magic Cups

The Grail stories are now considered by many people to be Christian stories with the Grail being the cup that held the Last Suppers wine (a communion cup) or the cup that held Christ's blood. The truth is that the ancient Grail stories predate Christianity, and are old Celtic myths that were adopted by the Church. The word Grail comes from the Celtic "Greal", which means a brew of inspiration.

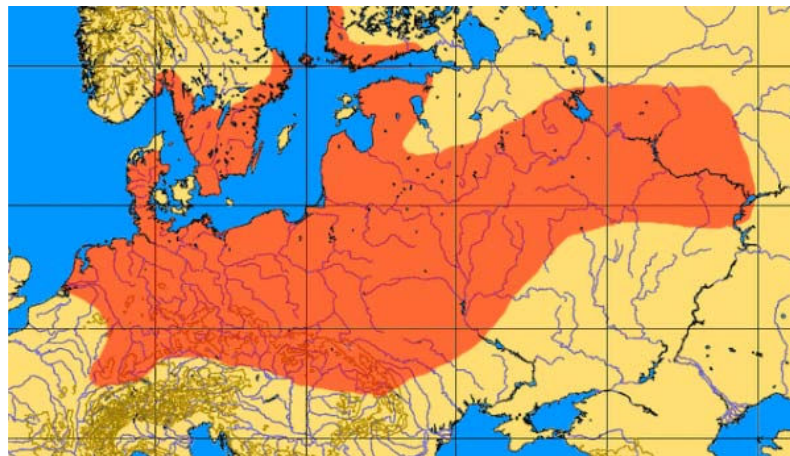
The Celtic origin of the Grail myths means that discovering Celtic beginnings may lead us to the Grails beginnings.

The people known to the modern world, as Celts are the Irish, Welch, Scots, and Bretons, all now living in or near the British Isles. Before the rise of the Roman Empire the Celts occupied a large part of Northern Europe, from Hungary through Germany and France to Ireland, Spain and Italy.

These Iron Age Celts are descended from a large group of Stone to Bronze Age cultures collectively known as the Corded Ware or Beaker People. This name was given to these people due to the earthenware drinking beakers and amphora found in male burials. These beakers are quite large (1.1 liter) and were impressed with cords before their firing. In the burials, the beaker was either in hand or close to it. Amphoras are large earthenware pots that are associated with the beakers. Other burial finds included flint and copper knives, stone arrowheads, and wrist guards. One other item consistently found in these Warrior burials is perforated stone mace heads, hammerheads, and battle-axe heads. Leading some scholars to label

them the Battle-axe people.

The Beaker culture extends back to 6,000 years before the present or 4,000 B. C. The Beaker people had horses, cattle, sheep, and goats and practiced agriculture, they possessed the wheel, plow and early metallurgy. By 2,000 BC they occupy all the territory the Celts are found in 1,500 years later. I believe the Beaker people are the source of the Grail myth and the ancestors of the Celtic and other European peoples.



Above area of the older Corded Ware culture. Below area of the Bell Beaker people.



We will never know what language the Beaker people spoke, they are simply too

far away in time, and left us no known writings. The Celtic languages are part of a large language family called Indo-European. Languages in the Indo-European family are all related to each other and share a common point of origin. Modern Indo-European languages include Irish, English, German, French, Italian, Greek, Kurdish, Armenian, Russian, Iranian, and Hindi. This is only a small sample of Indo-European languages. Indo-European languages are spoken over a broad band of Eurasia from Europe to India. Further spread of Indo-European speakers has

distributed it over much of the globe.

Since Indo-European has a point of origin, one can assume that at some early point, all the Indo-European speakers in the world were in one small area. If you find certain cultural traits and Legends common in the various descendents of the earliest Indo-European people those traits and Legends are from the original Indo-European speakers.

One such cultural trait and myth common to the early Indo-European peoples are Legends of a Divine Plant of Immortality which was processed into a Sacred Drink of Inspiration. This drink and the plant that produced it are known as Ambrose (ambrosia), Nectar, and Soma. Words found in both Greek and early Sanskrit (India). Our knowledge of the Soma ceremony is based on the Rig Veda (Praise-Wisdom) a book of Hymns composed by Seers and Sages. The Rig Veda is one of the largest and oldest texts in any Indo-European language; some of the Hymns may date back to 2,000 BC or older. Indo-European people expanding into Northern India in the Bronze Age composed the Rig Veda.

The Rig Veda has one overriding theme: Soma; one whole book #9 is completely about Soma and Soma is mentioned in almost every Hymn in the other books. Soma is obviously the source of the Wisdom, the ancient Seers and Sages were praising. Book 9 Hymns were sung as the Soma was being prepared and were an integral part of the Soma ceremony.

After the Soma was prepared it was poured into wooden cups to be consumed these wooden cups were owned by individuals who carried them to their grave. A man's wooden Soma cup was placed in his burial within easy reach if the dead man ever needed it. This is strikingly similar to the Beaker burials. When burial was by cremation the wooden Soma cup was placed on the funeral pyre, to accompany him into the afterlife. Large wooden and earthenware bowls were used in the processing of the Soma; these would also have the Immortal Plant living in them, just like the smaller cups or beakers. The amphorae in the Beaker burials correspond to these large Soma bowls; both are representations of the Magic Cauldrons, Pots and Bowls, found in all Indo-European Myth.



Bell Beakers recovered from beaker burials.



Typical Beaker burial, this one is from England, 2000BC similar burials exist across Europe from Moscow to N. Africa all have elements in common, weapons, (in this case a copper dagger) male burial and the cord impressed Magic Beaker.

14-4. Proving the Theory

Ancient legends and archeology have given us a starting point, to attempt to recreate the Grail. In Science an unproven theory is just conjecture. To prove that any theory is true, evidence must be assembled from experiments. Experiments to be true must be repeatable by everyone and yield the same results, under the same conditions.

In the Resurrection Question (chapter 17) of *The Sacred Secret*, I detail my rediscovery of *Amanita Muscaria*'s fantastic ability to resurrect. This fundamental rediscovery completely changes our understanding of ancient Religion and Magic, and provided the basis to really understand the Grail Myths.

My experiments in the Resurrection Question were carried out in glass canning jars or glass bottles. *Amanita Muscaria* resurrected and lived in the glass no problem, but it didn't seem to be happy in there. Glass is a cold material; small animals may die of hypothermia if kept in a glass jar in even a warm room, it is also very slick, the fungus could not attach itself to the glass. Glass provided no nutrition for the fungus; all the glass resurrections were fed a food source liquid like grape juice or honey water.

I began some preliminary experiments on earthenware using some small terracotta pots called muffin pots available at a local Craft store. These pots are made in the same clay and shape as a common flowerpot minus the drain hole and are 3" in diameter. Terra-cotta is a source of mineral nutrients which is why potted green plants usually grow much better in terra-cotta than in plastic, porcelain, or stoneware planters. Terra cotta is also porous and can hold a liquid food in itself till the *Amanita Muscaria* uses it.

The fungus grew quite well in these small pots. These cups were used dozens of times and seemed to become more potent with each cycle of use. They did however have some major drawbacks; first they are tiny, holding only about 3 oz of fluid, second the wide-open mouth and shallow depth allowed them to dry out fast, placing one on top of the other, mouth-to-mouth helped compensate for this. Thirdly they were thin and fragile, and broke very easily. Lastly, the machine made inner surface was very smooth, it seemed that a more textured and porous surface, like ancient earthenware possessed, would be a much better surface for the fungus to grow on.

Tests on samples of stoneware and unglazed porcelain proved that the fungus would not grow well on these substances, the higher firing temperature leads to partial or complete vitrification, which resembles glass in its physical properties.

In summation if you place *Amanita Muscaria* in a suitable terra cotta pot with a source of food it will resurrect and continue to grow on the walls of the pot perhaps forever!

14-5. Creating Your Own Grail

Creating your own magic Grail is easier than baking bread or canning fruit, simply follow the directions below to create your own Grail. But first you must understand some basic chemistry concerning *Amanita Muscaria*. *Amanita Muscaria* must be dried to become psychoactive; this converts a chemical called Ibotenic Acid to muscimol, which is the desired agent. When Ibotenic Acid is dried the chemical loses a carbon dioxide molecule and a water molecule to produce Muscimol. This chemical change can be reversed with Carbonated water so do not consume dried *Amanita Muscaria* or the products of the Grail with Carbonated water (Beer, Soda, or bubbly wine like Champagne). To do so will at the very least nullify the mental effects and at the worst it can cause symptoms similar to fresh (undried) *Amanita Muscaria* poisoning. These symptoms include nausea, vomiting, stomach cramps and extreme sedation resulting in a coma like sleep with no hallucinogenic effects!

Once you have a functioning Grail it will be used in a basic cycle of being filled with a food source liquid (Grape juice, Honey water, etc.) that feeds the fungus and is what you will consume. This liquid will set in the Grail for 4 to 12 hours; it is then poured off and drunk. The Grail will then be allowed to set empty for a week or more to grow and dry and can then be reused, this cycle can be repeated indefinitely.

To create your Grail you first need a suitable terra cotta pot or bowl, the ancients Beakers ranged from a tall vase to shallow bowl shapes, so the shape doesn't seem to matter, but a vessel you can see and reach into is very convenient. The terra cotta vessel should be at least 16oz (500ml) in capacity to make it worthwhile to use. Pottery shops or Garden supply stores are good places to look for a suitable pot, remember it must be terra cotta just like a clay flowerpot. Porcelain, stoneware, or any pot that's glazed inside or out cannot be used. If you wish you could try to make your own terra cotta pot, just remember to fire it at the lowest temp (700 to 800 degrees Celsius) higher temperatures cause vitrification and make the pot useless for a Grail. Some Colleges, Craft Stores, or pottery supply stores offer classes in ceramics, for most people this is easier than doing it all themselves. The Pot must also have enough of a rim to secure your cloth cover described below

You will need a suitable thin cloth to cover the Grail whenever you are not pouring liquid into or out of the Grail. In the Grail legends the Grail was always covered with a cloth. In practice any cloth that is thick enough to keep fruit flies out of your Grail can be used. Cotton, or Linen works well but even polyesters can be used. The main requirements are that it keeps fruit flies out, easily lets oxygen in and helps keep the humidity level high for a couple of days to allow the fungus to grow. This cloth should be secured with a string or rubber band around the top of your Grail to keep it in place. It also helps to have two cloth covers for each Grail so that one can be washed and dried while the other is covering the Grail.

The next thing you need is the dried *Amanita Muscaria*; this can be found in the forests or can be ordered from suppliers listed in Supplies and Sources in the last chapter. Most people will find it much easier to purchase this plant than to hunt it on their own, and that is what I recommend. If you wish to hunt this plant you will need a good field guide to mushrooms and you should also read my book *The Sacred*

Secret for instructions on how to handle Amanita Muscaria after its picked.

The last item you need is fungus food, this can be as simple as a store bought bottle of pasteurized Grape juice, Honey dissolved in boiling water, or any beer recipe without the yeast and hops. For most people the Grape juice will be the most convenient food to use since it is pasteurized before being bottled it is not likely to introduce any contamination into your Grail. Other bottled juices like Apple always seem to have other things added (corn syrup or chemicals) and I don't use them. If you wish to use a fresh juice it should be brought to a temp of 190 deg F in a double boiler to pasteurize it and it should be filtered and cooled before using. If you wish to use honey or a beer recipe it must be brought to boiling and then allowed to cool while covered, let it cool to room temp before using it in your Grail, adding hot liquid can cook the Amanita Muscaria living in the Grail. The Honey or beer solution should also be filtered through a coffee filter to remove solids, or in the case of honey, any undissolved globs which if left on the fungus when it dries will kill it with sugar. All the food the fungus receives should be dissolved in solution or in microscopic pieces. This way it grows quickly, runs out of food quickly and enters its dormant state. While the plant is in its living phase it excretes Ibotenic Acid, which dries into muscimol on the surface of the fungus, it's this muscimol, which is extracted, with the next feeding.

Once you have the 4 items listed above you can begin the creation of your GRAIL There are 2 easy ways to create your Grail.

#1 Fill your terra cotta pot with clean drinking water and determine the volume of the pot by pouring the water into a measuring cup. Rinse the inside of the pot and place upside down to drain; this step is common to both methods.

The simplest way is to place 14 to 28 grams ($\frac{1}{2}$ to 1oz) of dried Amanita Muscaria pieces per liter (quart) of the pots volume, into your rinsed out pot. To this add your chosen room temp liquid food, place on the cloth cover, and leave undisturbed for 6 to 12 hrs in a warm area. Now you pour off all the liquid leaving the pieces of mushroom in the pot. Arrange the pieces on the sides of the pot in an open pattern to prevent the pieces from compacting (in a tall vessel you may have to lay it on its side to do this), recover with your cloth cover. See the next chapter on using the Ambrosia you just poured off. Place in a warm dry area that has air movement. In 3 days the pieces of mushroom and the walls of the pot should start getting fuzzy as the Amanita Muscaria reverts to its primal form. This mycelium will be white or gray and continue to grow until it runs out of food and or water this can take several weeks. After the mycelium stops growing it will dry and shrink, the Grail will be ready to use again when the outside of the pot is warm and dry to the touch, the pieces of mushroom are hard, and the mycelium is shrunken back. Basically this is a two-week to one-month cycle, especially in a large pot.

The second method is to use the same ratio of Amanita Muscaria, 14 to 28 grams ($\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 oz) to 1 liter (1 quart) of your pot's volume. This is ground to a powder and poured into the pot, then add the room temp liquid food, cover, and let it sit 6 to 12 hrs. Strain off the Ambrosia leaving the dregs and a small amount of liquid, return any filtered powder to the pot. Rotate the pot to evenly coat the inside of the pot with the now soggy powder. This powder will resurrect and create a thin layer of living Amanita Muscaria on the inside of the pot. Because its in a thin layer it can go

through a complete cycle of use in 7 to 14 days and works very well in small pots of a liter or less.

No matter which method you choose to use; adding a small piece of mushroom or some ground powder to the Grail occasionally with the liquid food seems to boost the cultures growth and keep it healthy.

Drying the Grail is as easy as placing the Grail in front of a small fan in a dry room temp area for at least 3 days before using. A fan can't over dry the Grail so it is the safest way to dry it. It is very important that the Grail be dry before using to produce the desired effects.

14-6. Using the GRAIL

Using your Grail is now a very simple procedure that any one can do! Place the dried Grail on a plate or other waterproof base, remove the cloth, and fill with your chosen liquid food. Recover the Grail with its cloth and let it set for 6 to 12 hrs after which time you uncover it and pour out the Ambrosia that the Grail has produced. Recover the Grail and let it sit in a warm room temp for the next 7 to 28 days at which time it is ready to use again.

The Ambrosia that you have poured off should be diluted with at least 2 parts water to 1 of Ambrosia before being consumed. As the Grail is used it will grow in thicker and thicker and become more potent with each cycle of use, dilute with more water as it becomes stronger. Eventually it can be diluted at a ratio of 3 or 4 parts water to 1 part Ambrosia. This dilution is very important to produce the desired effects; undiluted Ambrosia is actually less potent than the properly diluted Ambrosia. Remember do not consume any CARBONATED beverages (Soda, Beer, or bubbly wine) when consuming your Grail's Ambrosia, or let anyone else do so!

The intoxication produced by drinking the diluted Ambrosia is very pleasant for most people; in small doses it is similar to alcohol while larger doses produces a psychedelic effect. Undiluted Ambrosia in large doses can produce a confused mental state that most people do not find as pleasant as properly diluted Ambrosia. (The best antidote to this condition is drinking water.)

As your Grail gets older it should eventually lose its white or gray fuzzy look and start looking similar to a lichen (a tough leathery fungus found on rocks and trees) it will usually be white, gray or black, sometimes all three of these colors are found simultaneously. Also as your Grail gets older it should develop a unique fragrance depending on its own genetics and the foods it has been fed, this fragrance is also mentioned in the Grail legends were the Grail has a spicy aroma. All of the ones I've created smell kind of like mint or flowers when they reach this stage.

The ambrosia produced by your Grail or dried Amanita Muscaria specimens is a living culture and will resurrect into the Primal form in 3 to 5 days. Because of this fact a Magic Grail can multiply and create another Grail, simply using a terra cotta vessel, as a drinking cup for Ambrosia will cause it to eventually become a Grail capable of creating its own Ambrosia; truly this is Magic.

You now posses a Magic Grail; it is possible that this Grail can live for many more years; properly taken care of it may last the rest of your life! Your Grail is however a Living organism and it must be treated as such. Do not expose your Grail to high

temperatures, or let it freeze when it's in its living state. Always check the condition of your Grail before using, if it smells bad do not use it. Check to see if it has other colors on it; yellow, green, red or blue, may be a sign of contamination especially if it also smells bad. Remember to always keep the Grail covered with its cloth and keep it where rodents cannot get into it. Do not leave your Grail full of liquid food for more than 12 hrs it will start to drown, it needs air just like you do.

Recipes

Notes on Water:

Like beer, coffee, and tea making, the quality of the water you start with has a large impact on the taste of the final result. Use the best water you can find. Do not use chlorinated water in your Grail; chlorine is a poison to funguses. Do not use "hard water" in your Grail; the chemical deposits it contains can be harmful to the *Amanita Muscaria* living in the Grail. Use fresh reverse-osmosis water or distilled water in all the recipes. (Remember not all bottled water is reverse-osmosis, some bottled spring water is very hard and should not be used.) If it is impossible to get these waters, well or city water may be boiled for 20 minutes to sterilize it, remove the chlorine, and leave the hard water deposits in the boiling pan rather than in your Grail. Cover the boiling pan and let cool to room temp filter through a coffee filter before using.

1. Bottled pasteurized grape juice in a quantity to fill the Grail should be purchased, always open a new bottle for each use to prevent contamination. This can have as much as 10% water added before being used. Use at room temperature. This creates the Wine of Dionysus.
2. Frozen concentrated Grape Juice can be used if mixed with good water. Mix according to the directions on the container.
 1. Honey at the rate of up to 3 fluid oz. per quart (90 ml per liter) of water is dissolved in boiling water, remove from heat, cover and let cool to room temp. Stir before using to make sure the honey is completely dissolved, if it isn't, it should be filtered through a coffee filter to remove any globs of honey. Honey has the widest range of flavors of any single food you can use. Ancient honey contained much more pollen than modern honey usually does; cooked pollen from certain plants could be a very nutritious food.
 2. Barley, organic human food grade Barley is added to water at the rate of 4 fluid oz. (½ cup) per 5 cups=1.25 quart (1.25 liter) in a cooking pot. Bring to a boil, reduce heat to simmer, cover and cook for 45 to 60 minutes, add water to replace volume, bring back to boiling. Remove from heat, leave covered till cool, and filter through a coffee filter to produce a clear fluid. This recipe can also be combined with the honey recipe to produce better tasting Ambrosia.
 3. Any home brew beer recipe can be used in your Grail remember to delete the yeast and hops from the recipe, and to filter it before using at room temperature.

These recipes are all based on recipes found in the ancient texts such as the Rig Veda; other foods could be experimented with if you want to. The most convenient food is the Pasteurized bottled Grape juice, you don't need a stove and cooking pots to use it, just open the bottle and carefully pour it into your Grail. It is however a good idea to vary the foods you feed your Grail, so the

Amanita Muscaria has a wide range of nutrition. Please note: any clear fluid extraction following a grape juice extraction may appear dark colored due to the previous grape juice; it is however harmless and the ambrosia is as good as ever.

14-7. Conclusions

The corded ware, beaker culture and the Grail religion lasted more than 2500 years, eventually spreading from east of Moscow to Scandinavia, Scotland, Ireland, England, Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and North Africa, an ancestral culture of all of Europe and beyond.

The theme of the Beaker burials is echoed in the Grail myths the combination of warriors and Magic vessels are the two main elements common to both. Legends of Magic pots and cups producing a Magic drink are recorded by writing as soon as writing appears in Europe, continent wide ancient legends that last until today.

There are two ancient claims for the Grail of Legend that should be of special interest to modern people. First the Grail could reputedly heal any non-fatal wound and cure any illness! Second, those who possessed the ancient Gail had extremely long life spans. Attributes that the Gail shares with Amanita Muscaria in the ancient legends. As shown in The Sacred Secret, to be able to resurrect Amanita Muscaria must be producing exceptional antibiotics.

The Amanita Muscaria as the Ambrose, Amarta, Amrita, the Nek-tar of the Gods is an Indo-European heritage encoded in our languages, religions, myths, and folklore. This immortal plant and its accompanying Magic vessel are the source of ancient legend and Myth. It was called Maga, "the Great Gift," the very root of our modern word magic! Those who carried the Great Gift were called "Gift bearers," the root of the modern words Magi, Magus, and Magician. The Grail is one of Amanita Muscaria's greatest Gifts to mankind, a magical never ending source of inspiration, enlightenment, healing, comfort, joy, and by it's very existence, astonishment!

The Grail when recreated with Amanita Muscaria matches the Grail of ancient legends perfectly. From it being a never-ending source of wisdom and inspiration to having the spicy smell of the Grail of legend. I believe that the fantastic ability of Amanita Muscaria to resurrect and live in a wooden or terra cotta cup or bowl is the source of the Grail legends, and of all Eurasian stories of magic cups or bowls. It is very unlikely if there is any other explanation for these ancient legends except Amanita Muscaria and its natural ability to do the seemingly impossible. Amanita Muscaria is NATURAL MAGIC.



A photo of one of the Author's Grails containing resurrected Amanita Muscaria. Now you can see why the Grail of legend could not serve a coward.

15. Growing the Eucharistic Bread and Wine in quantity

This section tells you how to create both the Living Bread and the Sacramental Wine; which are the sacred sacraments of Christianity. Any one who understands the importance of the Sacraments in the New Testament Bible understands that consuming the Living Bread and the Sacred Wine is the basis of Christianity.

While terra cotta was used anciently to culture Amanita Muscaria it does have some major drawbacks when compared to glass. Terra cotta can become contaminated with other fungi or bacteria and the only solution is to discard the vessel. Which may explain the massive amount of discarded pottery at some Eur-Asian Archeological sites, in many cases the pottery was deliberately broken before discarding. A practice which would keep anyone from using a contaminated vessel by mistake. Glass however can be sterilized with both heat and chemical methods to insure the minimum contamination.

Making the Living Bread

Gospel of John 6:48-51

1. "I am that bread of life.
2. Your fathers did eat manna in the wilderness, and are dead.
3. This is the bread which cometh down from heaven, that a man may eat thereof, and not die.
4. I am the living bread which came down from heaven: if any man eat of this bread, he shall live for ever: and the bread that I will give is my flesh, which I will give for the life of the world."

The living bread is perhaps the greatest of Amanita Muscaria's Magic tricks and can increase the supply of the Sacrament several hundred times in a very short period of time.

With the Grail only a small quantity of Amanita Muscaria mushroom mycelium is produced at any one time, with the living bread a large amount of mushroom mycelium is grown out on cooked Barley in three days or less, and after it is dried, it can be used just as if it were the dried Amanita Muscaria mushroom.

The grain chosen has a large effect on the finished product; Wheat, Rye, and Oats do not work as well as Barley; which contains a larger amount of protein compared to the other grains. Rice should never be used due to an ever-present contamination by a green mold that always develops on cooked rice. All Grain in general is contaminated with all kinds of bacteria, yeasts, smuts, and other fungi, these are usually present at harvest but the levels of contamination may increase dramatically due to improper storage.

Many people make a big deal over so called "organic" grain, which is actually not as good for making the living bread as the more refined Barley sold for human consumption. Basically the outer hull of the Barley grains is removed in a process called pearling this exposes the inner starch to the Amanita Muscaria Fungus and greatly accelerates the growth, also a large amount of contaminating fungi spores; bacteria and yeast are removed with the seed hull during pearling so a much cleaner grain is produced by this operation.

Barley that still retains the seed hull will take more time for the Amanita Muscaria fungus to colonize and can actually double the time it takes to grow compared to the more refined Barley, this extra time needed for growing and the large amount of contaminants on this type of Barley greatly increases the chances of contamination.

You should be aware that sometimes "organic" Barley is claimed to be "Pearled" this is however not a true statement unless the seed hull is removed; at which time it cannot legally be sold as "organic whole grain" Barley!

The Barley used should resemble white rice in color, with a dull abraded surface, and has only a small line of yellow running down the grains length, if the Barley grains are smooth, shiny and yellow it still has its seed hull and should be rejected for use.

The desirable refined Pearled Barley is actually very easy to find with the dried beans at almost any supermarket, and is usually sold in 1 lb bags, which are very convenient to use, all the instructions and times mentioned here assume the use of this Pearled Barley.

Cooking the Barley is the next step and is a very important factor in the success of the operation. The cooked Barley grains should be slightly rubbery and can be fluffed into individual grains, to provide a light airy structure in the grain for the Amanita Muscaria fungus to grow through.

It is best to cook only 1 lb of dry Barley at a time, cooking larger amounts will cause the bottom grain to become almost like glue from the weight of the grain above it. The cooking pot should be at least 1 1/2 gal (6 quarts) in capacity and have a tight fitting cover; a wide bottomed pot is to be preferred over a narrow pot

of the same capacity.

Since the weight to volume ratio of different lots of Barley grain can vary greatly I always use a 1 to 2 ratio of Barley to water by weight, so for a 1 lb bag of Barley I use 2 lbs of water = 1 quart, for reference 1 pint of water weighs 1 lb, for those on the metric system, use 500 grams Barley and 1 liter water.

Into the pot add 1 quart water, cover and heat till boiling, open cover add 1 lb white pearled Barley, stir, replace cover and turn heat down to a low simmer, cook for 45 min, turn heat off and leave covered till cool, approx 2 hours; do not stir or mess with it till it is cool.

Remove cover and using a fork lightly scrape the surface of the grain to release individual grains, continue to scrape all the grains free from the mass, when you get to the bottom of the pot there is usually some grain stuck in a layer of glue like residue carefully break this up into very small pieces of 1 to 3 grains and mix it into the rest of the grain.

At this point you should add the inoculant in small doses to the grain in the cooking pot, mixing it into the fluffed grain very thoroughly. After it is inoculated, load the grain with a large serving spoon into the jars chosen about 2 inches deep, place a coffee filter over the jars mouth and secure with a rubber band.

The inoculant is made by using a 1-ounce bottle with a cap, into which $\frac{1}{4}$ fluid oz (fill bottle $\frac{1}{4}$ full) of dried powdered Amanita Muscaria cap is placed, fill the bottle with room temp water that has been boiled, and let it sit for 3 hours, shake well before using it on the grain. I usually make up the inoculant before I start cooking the Barley. This small amount of inoculant is perfect for 1 lb of the dried Barley when cooked, using more inoculant can add too much water to the cooked grain and cause problems.

The jars should be wide mouth canning or storage jars, from 1 pint to 1 gal in size, my personal preference is the 1 gal wide mouth jars, 3 to 4 of which can hold the cooked grain from 1 lb of dry Barley, the smaller jars hold about $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 cup of cooked grain each and require about 9 to 12 jars to hold all the grain. It is very important to practice good sanitation and clean the jars thoroughly with detergent, rinsing thoroughly, and if necessary soaking with a chlorine bleach solution.

Place the loaded inoculated jars into the grow area you have chosen, it should be room temperature (65-72 deg F) with some air movement and no direct sunlight on the jars, a dark area is to be preferred but not at the expense of air movement. The grow area must be easily cleanable and kept clean, it must also be free of other molds, for example using a moldy smelling basement as a grow area is just asking for contamination.

If everything goes right by the 36-48 hour, small areas of white hairy growth should be plainly visible to the naked eye scattered through the grain. Under ideal conditions the Fungus will completely colonize the grain between 60 to 72 hours after being placed into the jars. When the grain is completely colonized the Amanita Muscaria fungus will have grown out of the surface of the grain 1-2 inches, and be pure white to a light gray white in color. It is very important to harvest the living bread at the right time, if the culture is allowed to grow past this

point the top will quickly turn black with a massive amount of spores. It is very important to inspect these cultures very carefully for contamination by other life forms such as bacteria using both sight and smell, other fungi can usually be seen as a difference in color or structure of mycelium, while bacteria can be detected by a strong sour smell. Contaminated cultures should not be used for human consumption and the jars that contained them should be either cleaned and boiled in water for 20 min or soaked with a strong bleach solution, before being reused.

Because the *Amanita Muscaria* fungus can colonize the cooked Barley in a short amount of time contamination is usually not a problem, however temperatures above 78 deg F in the grow area can accelerate the growth of bacteria while slowing the growth of the *Amanita Muscaria* mycelium and lead to contamination.

When the cultures are harvested they must be dried before they can be used, I use the same food dehydrator with a built in temperature control that I use to dry the *Amanita Muscaria* mushrooms. The cultures can also be dried in an oven set on the warm setting with the door cracked open slightly.

The cultures should be dried completely dry and it is better to dry it too long than not enough, breaking the cultures into pieces speeds up the drying process considerably. When the cultures are completely dry place into sealable plastic bags or glass jars, in a very short time it will generate a very pleasing aroma, and become quite fragrant. The Living Bread is much better tasting than the Barley it was made from with a very satisfying malt type flavor.

The dried Living Bread can be ground into flour and sifted through a fine mesh strainer and used in a wide variety of recipes such as brownies, cookies, cakes, Banana and other sweet breads. The Living Bread flour can be used cup for cup instead of regular flour in your favorite recipes, the only real difference in the Living Bread recipes is to leave out all the salts, I don't add table salt, Baking Powder, or Baking Soda, and I cook everything I make at 300 to 325 deg F as Muscimol breaks down at 350 deg F. or higher.

If the dried Living Bread is cracked into pieces or ground to a coarse flour it can be cooked in boiling water like a regular hot breakfast cereal such as Oatmeal or Grits, and creates what I call the true Breakfast of Champions, with milk and honey added it is extremely tasty and really brightens up the day.

A very tasty Ambrosia can be made from the Living Bread by simply soaking the ground flour in cool drinking water and adding honey or sugar to sweeten, this can also be prepared as a hot drink by simply heating the water containing the Living Bread Flour, I use about ½ cup flour in 1 quart water, but the exact ratio isn't real important. You can also add the Living Bread flour to grape juice or other fruit juices and create a Living Bread Wine, in just a few minutes.



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Amanita Muscaria growing on cooked Barley.

Making the Sacramental Wine

The Gospel of John 15: 1

1. I am the true vine and my father is the husbandman.

The purpose of this is to instruct you in culturing your own alcohol free, sulfide free, Ambrosia Wine simply and cheaply at home using concentrated fruit juices, some simple equipment and the Ambrosia plant (*Amanita Muscaria*).

Amanita muscaria is immortal, all the culture techniques used by the ancients and by us today are based on the fact, that *Amanita muscaria* mushrooms can be dried, stored dry for a long time and when re-hydrated with water magically returns to life in three days as mycelium.



A single stem of dried *Amanita muscaria* on the third day after being re-hydrated with water and now growing mycelium, this is what the *Amanita muscaria* mycelium should look like.

In *Soma: Divine Mushroom of Immortality*, Wasson cites reports of Siberian Tribes who fermented *Amanita Muscaria* with various berry or fruit juices, diluted honey or with juice from a certain type of sweet grass. Many Tribes used these fermented juices for curing upset stomachs and other medicinal applications along with its use as an intoxicant.

The wines of the ancient Greeks and Romans were also capable of being used medicinally; Homer in the *Iliad*, states that undiluted Wine was used on battle wounds, (like an antiseptic) something that modern wine is never used for.

Unlike modern alcoholic wine, the Ancient wines of western Eurasia had to be diluted with a large quantity of water before being consumed; in fact, ancient sources state that consuming a large quantity of undiluted ancient wine could cause death. This wine was diluted with large ratios of water; ranging from one part wine with two to fifty parts water added.

These potent wines are mentioned in ancient literature such as Homer's *Iliad* (800 BC) and were produced from very ancient times into the late Roman Era (500AD). At this time, the production seems to cease, along with any more mention of these very special wines in the literature of the day.

To give the reader a quick background on culture techniques that we will use here, we will look at the beginning of scientific microbial culturing. This uses glass bottles, a simple micro pore filter, and sterilization by the use of heat. Using these simple scientific techniques developed over the last one hundred years the average reader can easily culture the Ambrosia wine. There are significant benefits to this modern approach over the ancient methods, such as using just the tiniest amount of dried mushroom to start a culture and the high productivity with a very low contamination rate.

Louis Pasteur (1822-1895) is credited; with the important discovery that the air is full of microorganisms and their spores, which cause the spoilage of food and

can cause diseases of plants, animals and man. He used a very simple experiment to prove his theory and this experimental technique is the basis of modern pure culture techniques for growing fungi, bacteria, yeasts, even plant, and animal cells in a sterile environment as a pure culture.

In Pasteur's experiments, glass bottles partially filled with beef broth; milk or other foods that quickly spoiled in the open air were prepared. The bottles mouth was then plugged with a tight wad of waterproof cotton, the bottles were placed upright into a hot water bath and cooked to a temperature that killed all microbes inside the bottle, the hot air and steam generated in the bottle passing through the cotton wad. By cooking the bottles properly, the contents would not spoil, even if kept for months. The cotton plug did not seal out air so this was fundamentally different from canning which requires an airtight seal.

Pasteur further showed that if you removed the cotton plug from a sterile bottle exposing the sterile food contents to the microbe and spore filled outside air for even a few seconds, then reinserted the cotton plug, the contents always spoiled in a short time. Microscopic examination of the contents of the spoiled bottles always showed microorganisms, which were absent from the contents of the still sterile bottles.

Pasteur's secret to creating a sterile environment with food and oxygen inside of the bottle is the cotton plug, which is sterilized during the cooking process by out flowing steam and hot air. The now sterile cotton plug becomes a micro-pore filter capable of filtering out all the microorganisms and their spores from the outside air that re-enters the bottle on cooling.

It should be obvious that if the right foods for a certain microorganism were prepared this way and then inoculated with even a small amount of that microorganism culture, that culture would flourish in this artificial environment without any competition from other microorganisms. If the inoculating culture is completely free of other contaminating microorganisms it will grow into a pure culture in the bottles. The cotton plug allowed oxygen-using cultures such as Fungi, to obtain oxygen from the outside air without allowing contaminating microbes into the pure culture.

Making the Sacred Ambrosial Wine is a simple process that requires only some easily obtained supplies and some commonly available equipment.

1 Dried Amanita Muscaria mushroom caps, you need low temperature dried Amanita Muscaria mushroom caps that will be used as the inoculant. If you purchase dried Amanita muscaria mushrooms, the higher grades are usually worth the extra money. If you picked and low temperature dried (120 degrees F or less) your own Amanita muscaria mushrooms, the caps of the best specimens should be saved separately for use as inoculant. These dried caps should be inspected carefully for dirt, pine needles etc, which should be removed, before they are ground into a fine powder. The small coffee grinders work very well and are inexpensive enough that one can be dedicated to only grinding Amanita muscaria. The inoculant should be ground fine enough (like flour), that it floats on the surface of the juice.



2 Glass bottles or jugs. Next, you need glass bottles of from 1 pint to 1-gallon capacity such as juice bottles of all sizes, beer bottles, wine bottles etc. however, bottles with a tapered neck are better than bottles with a short neck for plugging with the polyfill. The size of the bottles you can use, is determined by the size of the cooking pot you have. Clear glass bottles are preferable to brown, green or blue bottles to culture in since you can easily see the culture inside. I prefer; the clear glass 1-gallon jugs, they can hold up to three quarts of juice for culturing, they are the largest size bottle that is commonly found and yet they are small enough to easily handle when hot. New bottles need to be cleaned before using, with detergent and hot water and rinsed repeatedly to remove all traces of the detergent. Recycled juice and especially beer and wine bottles should be filled with a hot bleach solution of 1 fluid ounce of bleach for 1 quart of water, filled all the way to the top, sealed with the proper cap and left for several days, rinse the bleached bottles well before using. Always inspect the bottles carefully for cracks and chips which can cause breakage of the bottle during the heating and cooling cycle of pasteurization.

3 Polyfill, Mr. L Pasteur used specially prepared waterproof cotton, which would not absorb the water or steam generated by the cooking process to plug the bottles and create a micro-pore filter. Today waterproof cotton is very expensive, the last time I priced some from a science supply store it was over \$35.00 a pound.

There is however, a superior substitute called Polyfill, which is a polyester fiber that resembles loose cotton, available from craft and fabric stores as a pillow stuffing. The polyester fiber is waterproof, not biodegradable, and is easily sterilized with the heat of pasteurization. A few dollars will buy you a big bag of Polyfill, which will last through a lot of culturing.

To use as a micro-pore filter, a polyfill wad is rolled into a ball about 3 or 4 times the size of the bottles mouth and pushed in with a twisting motion. The plug must be tight fitting and as the ball of polyfill is twisted into the bottle, the plug should get longer. It is a good idea to practice plugging an empty dry bottle of the kind you are going to use, to get the right feel before you actually start culturing.

4 Cooking pots, you, will need two cooking pots, a small stainless steel cooking pot of about 1 1/2 gallon to react the finished wine and a large one for pasteurization.

To pasteurize the juice in the bottles you need a hot water canner with a basket or a suitable sized cooking pot and a holed metal plate or stand to hold the bottles off the bottom of the cooking pot, I use the metal stand that came with a pressure cooker. The cooking pot must be large enough diameter to hold the bottles and deep enough to match or cover the juice level inside the bottle. Ideally, the pot should be deep enough to cover with a lid that does not touch the polyfill of the plugged bottles inside. You can use an aluminum pot to pasteurize the juice filled bottles, but never let grape juice or the wine touch an aluminum pot, utensil or foil. Acid containing liquids like grape juice will quickly dissolve aluminum into solution and create a poisonous product. Always use stainless steel or the new tempered glass cooking pots to react the finished wine.



This is the Authors pasteurization equipment, a large pressure cooker pot, with the metal stand to hold the bottles off the hot bottom of the pot. There is no need to use pressure I simply use a stainless steel salad bowl for a cover that is tall enough to not touch the bottle's polyfill plug.

5 An accurate waterproof thermometer that is easy to read in the temperature range of 150- 195 degrees F made of glass or stainless steel, I prefer Stainless steel, as it is unbreakable. You will probably have to rig a wire to hold the thermometer at the proper depth in the water.

6 A growing area, you need an area set aside to place the bottles during the time they are growing. The temperature needs to be from 64 to 74 degrees Fahrenheit and stable without fast or wide swings in temperature. A cabinet or closet will work, as well as an old refrigerator that has the doors shimmed open a small amount. The growing area should be easy to clean and thoroughly cleaned before being used the first time.



This is the Authors growing area, in an old refrigerator with the doors shimmed open slightly to provide for air circulation.

7 Fruit juice, you can purchase grape or other fruit juice in the frozen concentrate form, at any grocery store. For best results, this juice must be pasteurized, before being used to culture the Ambrosia wine. I prefer the frozen concentrate for several reasons, one, it's much cheaper than bottled juice, two, by pasteurizing the juice in the polyfill plugged bottle that is going to be the growth chamber, a more sterile situation is created than simply pouring bottled juice into a clean bottle. Mix the thawed frozen concentrate juice with water according to the directions on the juice container. If you are using small bottles, mix the juice in a pitcher or a large bottle and pour into the small bottles.

Take the cleaned bottles or jugs you have chosen and fill to the start of the jugs shoulder or approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ full i.e. a quart bottle will hold 3 cups of juice and 1 gallon will hold 3 quarts. It is important to leave a suitable air space in the bottle and the largest surface area possible on the top of the juice to support the *Amanita Muscaria* fungus; which grows on the surface of the juice.

Carefully wipe the inside of the filled bottles mouth and neck with a clean piece of paper towel to remove any juice that might contact the polyfill plug. Juice left on the bottle's neck or mouth may become a source of contamination and it gets sticky enough after pasteurization to pull fibers out of the polyfill plug when it is removed for inoculation. Now, plug each of the filled bottles with a tight fitting wad of polyfill.



A polyfill plugged 1 gallon bottle containing 3 quarts of grape juice ready to be pasteurized.

Place the polyfill plugged bottles containing the juice into your cooking pot on a metal stand or in the canning basket, and add cool water to the pot until the water in the pot is just about 1 inch above the level of the juice in the bottles. Place the pot on a stove and slowly heat the water at medium or medium high until the water in the pot reaches 175 deg F (use a thermometer) turn heat down and hold at 175-185 deg F for 30 minutes.

Carefully remove the hot bottles from the water bath and place on a folded towel or a thick layer of newspaper to prevent the bottom of the bottles from breaking due to thermal shock. If you are going to pasteurize more bottles pour out the hot water from the pot and replace it with cool water as placing cool bottles into hot water can also cause breakage from thermal shock.



Cooled to room temperature the bottle is ready to inoculate.

Once the pasteurized bottles have cooled to room temperature, they are ready to inoculate; this step must be performed quickly to avoid contamination of the pasteurized juice, the whole operation of inoculation should take less than ½ second per bottle. Remove the polyfill plug straight up and hold about one inch over the mouth of the bottle and inoculate the bottle with approximately ½ an aspirin tablet size of the powdered inoculant for a gallon jug or ¼ that amount for a quart bottle. The point of a knife works well to pick up and handle the small amount of inoculant needed. The inoculant should be dropped onto the surface of the juice, quickly replace the polyfill plug into the mouth of bottle. Carefully place the bottles into their growing area without sloshing the fluid inside.



Inoculating the Grape juice with powdered *Amanita muscaria*



The juice is now inoculated with ground *Amanita muscaria* caps and the polyfill plug is being replaced.

In 1½ to 3 days, the *Amanita Muscaria* mycelium should start growing large enough to see with the naked eye and in a few more days will become a thick mat of long white mycelium floating on the surface of the juice with fine filaments reaching into the juice.



The long white to dark gray *Amanita muscaria* mycelium growing on pasteurized grape juice, converting the juice into the Sacred Ambrosial Wine.

In 3 to 4 weeks for the quart, sized bottles or 1 to 2 months for the gallon sized bottles depending on temperature and the amount of sugar in the juice the Wine should be ready. Young *Amanita muscaria* mycelium is white, as the culture ages the mycelium will start to turn gray and finally a very dark gray that almost looks black. This color change seems to be related to the amount of sugar in the juice. If you want a sweeter fruitier tasting wine harvest the wine when the mycelium turns uniformly light gray. When the mycelium is dark gray most of the sugar has been consumed and the *Amanita muscaria* mycelium will start eating the fruit flavor right out of the juice. It takes some time to develop a feel for when to harvest the wine to get the quality you want. Beginners can use a simple rule; to allow one week for starting and then add one week for every inch of the juice depth inside the bottle. Starting with an equal amount of juice, a narrow tall bottle will always take longer than a wide bottle filled a few inches deep.

When you think the Wine is ready pour off the juice through a funnel plugged with a small amount of clean Polyfill sitting in another bottle of suitable capacity. If the *Amanita Muscaria* fungus consumed all the sugars and other food in the juice, the raw wine will keep in a bottle at room temperature for a long time without going bad, being similar to vinegar, as ibotenic acid is chemically a form of acetic acid.

The Wine has two phases the raw and the reacted. The raw wine as poured from the fungus culture contains mostly Ibotenic acid and has an acidic taste. Consuming the raw Wine in any large quantity causes stomach upset for most

people and it is not as potent as the same wine after it is reacted. Small quantities of raw undiluted Wine (1-4 oz) can be consumed medicinally for stomachaches, fevers, colds, or flues and can also be used as an antiseptic on wounds, but it stings like alcohol.

To react the raw Wine, the ibotenic acid is converted into muscimol; by heating in an open stainless steel pan or better yet, a stainless steel double boiler to more than 195 degrees F stirring constantly. This process drives off the CO₂ molecule that is chemically bound to the ibotenic acid molecule, converting it to muscimol and creates a sweeter tasting wine that is 4 to 10 times stronger in potency than the acidic form. The released CO₂ forms very small bubbles, which can easily be seen in the wine when it is heated to the correct temperature. Once the wine starts to simmer and release steam, at temperatures above 195 degrees F, most of the CO₂ is gone and the reaction is now done. From sea level to 3000 feet this temperature recommendation holds true, at higher elevations, the upper temperature needed to release the CO₂ molecule will be lower.

The reacted Wine should be diluted with water, in the ancient ratios of 2-20 parts water for every part Wine before drinking. The properly diluted Wine is more pleasant to drink and more potent than the undiluted Wine.

An alternate method of reacting and diluting the raw wine in one operation is to fill a stainless steel cooking pot with three or four times the volume of good drinking water for every volume of raw wine. Cover the pot and heat this water to a rolling boil then pour in the raw wine and stir, continue to heat at a lower setting, stirring regularly, until the temperature reaches more than 195 degrees Fahrenheit. Shut off the heat, cover and if it is going to be used that day let it sit until cool.

If you wish to bottle this, reacted and diluted wine for later use; pour the still hot (180+ degrees F) wine into cleaned fruit juice bottles or jugs; filling all the way to the top of the bottle and then cap the bottle with the proper cap. On cooling, a vacuum is created inside the bottle and if the seal between bottle and cap is airtight, the cap should be depressed by the outside air. If the cap did not depress on cooling then an airtight seal was not formed and the wine in that bottle should be used immediately. Only store bottles whose caps were depressed, and if a stored bottle is later found to have a raised cap do not use the contents.

I only use recycled bottles, which have the screw caps, to store the finished wine, the screw cap being much simpler and less expensive than other ways of sealing a pasteurized bottle.

If you wish to use beer bottles to store the pasteurized reacted wine, you need a hand capper and caps available at homebrew beer supply stores.

Wine bottles that use corks can also be used to store this reacted and pasteurized wine and the equipment needed to cork the bottles is also available at homebrew and wine making supply stores. However natural corks have many problems including a specific bacterium found on about 1 in 5 corks that while harmless to humans, can ruin the taste of the stored product. Natural corks may not seal airtight and the cork and the bottles mouth must be dipped into melted sealing wax while the bottle is still hot, to insure an airtight seal.

Artificial plastic corks are available from the same homebrew and home wine

supply stores. These plastic corks were developed specifically to overcome the shortcomings of natural corks and are preferable to the natural corks in every way but appearance.

To keep for long-term storage the bottled wine should be stored in a cool dark area to prevent light damage to the wine, which can change the flavor and color. Dark green or brown bottles are more resistant to light and help preserve the flavor better than clear glass bottles.

To serve the bottled diluted reacted wine simply open the bottle and serve at room temperature or chill before serving. Raw wine must be reacted before serving, see the instructions above for details. Reacted undiluted wine must be diluted with water before serving, the ancient ratios of 3 or 4 parts water to one of wine is usually adequate for most Ambrosial wine.

The Ambrosial Wine stimulates the appetite and the taste buds, and it makes an excellent dinner wine. Food should always be served with this wine, even if it is just snacks like cheese and crackers.

I have used other juices to grow the *Amanita muscaria* culture on including white grape juice, apple juice, pineapple juice, and orange juice. These last three juices do not contain as much sugar as grape juice, and unless sugar is added during mixing, they are not as strong as the grape wine. Blueberries are related to bilberries, which have been recorded as being used in Siberia to culture *Amanita muscaria*, but I have not found a good source of blueberry juice yet. I think any fruit juice that is both sweet and acidic could be used to culture *Amanita muscaria* on.

If you have a very clean area to work in you can pull small clumps of mycelium from your wine cultures that are being harvested, with a piece of wire bent into a hook, flame the wire before using. These clumps of mycelium can then be used to inoculate freshly pasturized juice to start the cycle over again.

The ancient Christians served their version of the Sacramental Wine when they celebrated the Agape, or “love feast”, and the Communion. The Eucharist Wine and the Living bread are the foundation stones of the earliest Christians beliefs. With these Sacraments made from the “Bread from Heaven”, they healed the sick, uttered prophecies, spoke in tongues, and were themselves spiritually reborn by consuming the “Flesh and Blood of God”.

16. Gods, Books, Myths and Folktales

This small section describes the ancient Gods that are obviously *Amanita Muscaria* and their accompanying texts. By reading these ancient texts the reader can begin to do their own research on this fascinating ancient interaction between mankind and *Amanita Muscaria*. I have included some of my favorite quotes from several of these texts, and in some cases my own commentary on a particular passage.

I encourage the reader to study this ancient knowledge as in depth as they wish, as this was the greatest knowledge the ancient Eurasian world possessed. These ancient people were our ancestors and the Old Sacred Knowledge they possessed is our inheritance and our birthright.

17. The Rig Veda Soma and the Holy Grail

The Rig Veda is the world's oldest and largest religious texts consisting of just over one thousand Hymns, containing over ten thousand verses divided into ten books. These Sacred Hymns are usually dated to the late Bronze Age, but many of these Hymns may actually be considerably older. The name Rig Veda means Praise (Rig) Knowledge (Veda), Veda is an ancient Indo-European root word that in many modern Indo-European Languages still means knowledge of a sacred nature. The Rig Veda is written in an archaic form of Sanskrit and is a foundation document in the studies of ancient Indo-European languages.

Traditionally the Rig Veda was hand written with ink, on Birch bark sheets that are then bound with wooden covers painted red. The Birch tree is not found on the plains of India and the Birch bark is imported from Kashmir and the Himalayan mountains. Birch trees are well known to be symbiotic with Amanita Muscaria and explain the link of this Holy Book made of Birch bark and Amanita Muscaria as the God Soma.

The drinkable, Immortal, living God, Soma, is mentioned in almost every one of the thousand Hymns as the preferred drink of both Gods and men. There are one hundred and fourteen Hymns specifically about Soma in book nine of the Rig Veda plus a few Soma hymns scattered through the other books of the Rig Veda.

These Sacred Hymns were composed by Soma intoxicated "Seers and Sages" living very intimately with nature and are rich in naturalistic poetic imagery and animal metaphors and also contain a multitude of names that specifically refer to the God Soma. Many of these Soma hymns ring with ecstatic praise of the Soma plant/god/drink. Some of these Hymns poetically describe the mountainous natural habitat and brilliant Red or Gold appearance of the Soma plant. Other Hymns describe the processing sequence of the Soma plant into the Soma drink in the Soma sacrifice ceremony. A few Hymns also contain clear references to healings and increased life spans of Soma users.

The secret of Magic cups or what we would call the Holy Grail is found scattered through the Hymns of book nine. The Seers and Sages that composed this book were experts on the Soma plant/drink/god and loudly proclaim the secret of Soma's immortality, but to understand what they are saying, you have to know that Amanita Muscaria is the real Soma plant and that it is capable of being completely dried, rehydrated, pounded between stones, and turned into the gods own beloved juice, every drop of this Ambrosia can resurrect, and create a magic cup or larger magic vessel simply by a terra cotta or wooden cup being used to hold Soma. Only, with this knowledge can you begin to understand what these Sacred Hymns are really saying regarding Soma the "Immortal God".

Soma and Healing

1. We have drunk Soma and become immortal; we have attained the light, the Gods discovered. Now what may a foeman's malice do to harm us? What, O Immortal, a mortal man's deception?
2. Absorbed into the heart, be sweet, O drop, as a kind father to his son, O Soma, As a wise Friend to friend: do thou, wide-ruler, O Soma, lengthen out our days for living.

5. These glorious drops that give me freedom have I drunk. Closely they knit my joints as straps secure a chariot. Let them protect my foot from slipping on the way: yea let the drops I drink preserve me from disease.

1. Our maladies have lost their strength and vanished; they feared, and passed away into the darkness. Soma hath risen in us, exceedingly mighty, and we have come to where men prolong existence.
2. Fathers, that drop which our hearts have drunken, Immortal in himself, hath entered mortals. So let us serve this Soma with oblation, and rest securely in his grace and favor.

8 LXVIII 1,2

1. "This here is Soma, never restrained, active, all conquering bursting forth, a Seer and Sage by sapience.
2. All that's bare he covers over; all the sick he medicines, the blind man sees, the cripple walks."

1 XXIII 19, 20

1. Amrita is in the Waters; in the Waters there is healing balm: be swift, ye Gods, to give them praise.
2. Within the Waters – Soma thus hath told me – dwell all balms that heal, and Agni, he who blesseth all. The Waters hold all medicines.

9 LXXVI 4

4. "Monarch of everything that sees the sun light, Soma cleanses himself, triumphing over the Prophets, he made the Word of the Way to resound, he who is cleansed by the sun's ray, he the father of poems, master-poet yet equaled."

Soma and the Grail

9- I- 1,2, 5,6

1. "In sweetest and most gladdening stream flow pure, O Soma, on thy way, pressed out for Indra, to be his drink.
2. Fiend-queller, Friend of all men, he hath with the wood attained unto His place, his iron fashioned home*1."
1. "O Soma drop, we draw nigh to thee, with this one object day by day: To thee alone our prayers are said.
2. By means of this eternal fleece*2, may faith purify Thy Soma that is foaming forth".

9 III 1

1. "Here present this Immortal God flies, like a bird upon her wings, to settle in the vats of wood".

9 XXVIII 1-6

1. "Urged by the men, this vigorous Steed, Lord of the mind, Omniscient, runs to the woolen strainer.
2. Within the filter hath he flowed, this Soma for the Gods effused, entering all their essences.
3. He shines in beauty there, this God Immortal in his dwelling place, Foe-slayer, dearest to the Gods.
4. Directed by the fingers ten, bellowing on his way this Steer, runs onward to the wooden vats.
- 5 This Pavamanna*3, swift and strong, Omniscient, gave splendor to the sun and all his forms of light.
6. This Soma, being purified, flows mighty and infallible, Slayer of sinners, dear to Gods".

9 XII 1-8

1. "To Indra have the Soma drops, exceedingly rich in sweets, have been poured, Shed in the seat of sacrifice.
1. As mother cattle low to their calves, to Indra have the sages called, called him to drink the Soma juice.
2. In the stream's wave wise Soma dwells, distilling rapture, in his seat, Resting upon a wild-cows hide.
3. Far-sighted Soma, Sage and Seer, is worshipped in the central part of Heaven, the strainer of wool.
4. In close embrace the drop holds Soma when poured within the jars, and on the purifying sieve.
5. The drop sends forth a voice on high to regions of air, shaking the vase that drops with honey.
6. The Tree whose praises never fail yields heavenly milk among our hymns, Urging men's generations on.
7. The Wise One, with the Sages stream, the Soma flows on to the dear places of the sky".

*1 The phrase "iron fashioned home" means a large carved wooden bowl that was carved with an iron chisel, iron was a very special metal in the Bronze Age, so in effect they are bragging.

*2 The "eternal fleece" is the mycelium of Amanita Muscaria, which resembles sheep's wool, as you can see in the resurrection photos.

*3 Soma is called Soma Pavamanna in most of the book 9 Hymns; Pavamana means self-purifying so Soma Pavamana is "the pressed one-self purifying". I believe that the Old Testament Bible's word "Manna" is a Hebrew version of Pavamana, perhaps inherited from long forgotten Indo-European ancestors or from the Persian religion of Zoroaster.

18. Zoroaster the Prophet and the Mazda Religion



Stone relief of Ahura Mazda.

The birth of the founder of the Mazda religion, Zoroaster or Zarathushtra, is variously dated from 6000 BC (Greek) to 600 BC (Sassanian). The later date seems more reasonable to me, yet there are many valid questions about the real age when Zoroaster lived. The theology developed by Zoroaster had a profound impact on the much later religions of Judaism, Christianity, Buddhism and Islam.

Beliefs found in Christianity today such as, heaven and hell, the resurrection of the dead, a last judgment, the coming of various saviors and an apocalyptic end of times are all found in the teachings of Zoroaster before they show up in any other religions. As the state religion of the Persian Empire, the influence this religion wielded in the ancient world was immense.

The Indo-European peoples who invaded Iran were closely related to the Indo-Europeans that continued on and invaded India. The Rig Veda's Soma cult was established in Iran at an early date.

Zoroaster did not create a new religion as many may think, he simply reformed this existing Vedic religion by doing away with the Vedic animal sacrifices, which he considered both cruel and wasteful and replacing it with the Fire Ceremony, while the ancient Vedic Soma/Haoma Sacrifice ceremony was elevated to the highest act of worship.

The use of Haoma (Soma) was integral to this religion, the concepts of the Mazda religion concerning Haoma's place in the universe are identical to early Christian concepts of the Christ.

The following is from the Encyclopedia Britannica (1991, vol. 26, pg. 789, Rites & Ceremonies):

"In Zoroastrianism haoma (Sanskrit soma, from the root su or bu, "to squeeze" or pound") is the name given to the yellow plant, from which a juice was extracted and consumed in the Yasna ceremony, the general sacrifice in honor of

all the deities. The liturgy of the Yasna was a remarkable anticipation of the mass in Christianity." "Haoma was regarded by Zoroaster as the son of the Wise Lord and Creator (Ahura Mazda) and the chief priest of the Yasna cult. He was believed to be incarnate in the sacred plant that was pounded to death in order to extract its life-giving juice so that those who consumed it might be given immortality. He was regarded as both victim and priest in a sacrificial-sacramental offering in worship. As the intermediary between God and man, Haoma acquired a place and sacramental significance in the worship of Mithra (an Indo-Iranian god of light) in his capacity as the immaculate priest of Ahura Mazda with whom he was coequal. The Mithraic sacramental banquet was derived from the Yasna ceremony, wine taking the place of the haoma and Mithra that of Ahura Mazda. In the Mithraic initiation rites, it was not until one attained the status of the initiatory degree known as "Lion" that the neophyte could partake of the oblation of bread, wine, and water, which was the earthly counterpart of the celestial mystical sacramental banquet. The sacred wine gave vigor to the body, prosperity, wisdom, and the power to combat malignant spirits and to obtain immortality."

As you can see the theology of the Haoma is that of the Christ. The Mithraic cult mentioned is another Indo-European Soma/Haoma cult and there is no doubt that the sacred wine of Mithra was actually made with the Haoma plant.

19. Mithras



The Rock birth of Mithras from the egg.

“Mithras” is the Latin name of a Vedic god that the ancient Persians called “Mithra”, and in the Rig Veda is called “Mitra”. Mitra is one of the hundred plus names of Soma in the Rig Veda and means “the friend of all men”. Mitra is an extremely old God, whose name first appears in writing in a peace treaty between the Hittite empire and the Mitanni in approximately 1450BC. The Hittite and the Mitanni are both Indo-European peoples mentioned in the Old Testament Bible where the Mitanni are called Hurrians, which were claimed to be the best Charioteers in the world.

During the rise of Zoroastrianism in Persia the ancient cult of Mithra was suppressed for a short time, but rises again and is reincorporated into the Mazda religion of Persia.

After Persia; was conquered by Alexander the Great; the cult of Mithra spreads deep into the Greek and later the Roman world and was extremely popular with warriors. For a short time the Romans try to suppress the Mithras cult as a Persian subversion of the Roman people. The cult survives this persecution and begins to spread among the Roman elite and especially among the troops of the Roman legions, who spread it into the farthest reaches of the empire and beyond.

The cult of Mithras held its meetings and ceremonies, in small underground chambers called "Mithraeum". These chambers could only accommodate perhaps 30 people when the numbers of people became too large for that Mithraeum to hold another Mithraeum was established.

The Mithras cult was strictly male in membership and like modern Free Masonry the cults members were divided into a graduated hierarchy with 7 levels, only the highest grade of initiate could found a new Mithraeum. The ability of the Mithras cult to stay in small personal groups and still expand their total numbers was a key to their survival through any of the ancient persecutions. The cult of Mithras doesn't appear to be persecuted to any large extent by the official Christian Church, it seems they simply melted into Christianity.

Many modern Christians do not understand the tremendous influence Roman Mithraism had on early Christianity an influence that still exists today. Every Christmas Christians celebrate the birth of Mithras on December 25th and every Sunday they worship on Mithras sacred day. A lot of very old Christian Churches in Europe and the Middle East are built on top of even older Mithraeum, including the Vatican's Saint Peters Basilica, which has an ancient Mithraeum in its basement. Literally and physically the Soma God Mithras and the ancient religion of Mithraism, are two of the main foundation stones of Christianity.

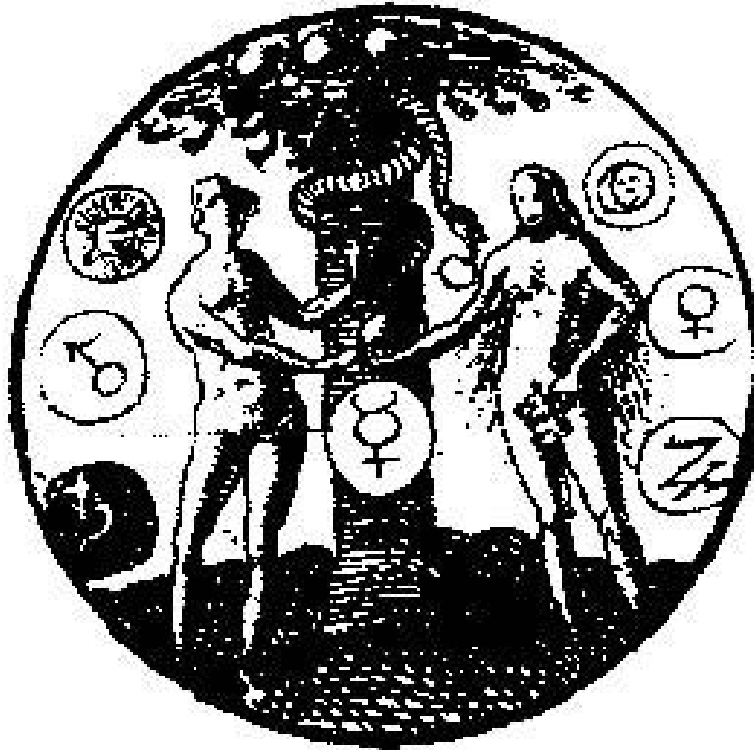
20. The Bible

What we call the Bible is actually two separate collections of books The Old Testament and The New Testament these books are widely separated in time and the languages in which they are recorded. The Old Testament was recorded in Hebrew on animal skin scrolls and as a collection of books dates no earlier than 600BC although some of these individual stories may date back much earlier. The New Testament was written originally in Aramaic and Greek, recorded on papyrus in a codex format and the earliest individual letters and books still in existence date to no earlier than 140AD.

Although this large and varied collection of books are recorded over a fairly long time span with the influence of several different foreign cultural influences; there is one theme that is constant and that is consuming the Fruit of the Tree of Knowledge/Life.

In Genesis, Adam and Eve taste the forbidden Fruit of the Tree of the Knowledge of good and evil, and their eyes were opened and they became truly human. This is a concept carried through most of the other books until the Revelations of Saint John, the last book in the New Testament, where there is the river of the water of Life and the Trees of Life whose "leaves" were for the healing of the nations.

These books start with the consumption of a very special "Fruit" this same Fruit is consumed by the Seers (Prophets) in many of the Old Testament books, this is continued into the New Testament where the Fruit of the Tree of Life is re-elevated to the status of the Son of God, and must be tasted, consumed, and has existed from the beginning.



The Serpent of Wisdom, Adam & Eve, the Fruit of the Tree of Knowledge, from the Hermetic Garden.

Old Testament quotes.

Gen. 3: 3-7

"3. But the fruit of the tree which is in the midst of the garden, God hath said, ye shall not eat of it, neither shall ye touch it, lest you die.

1. And the serpent said unto the woman, ye shall not surely die.
2. For God doth know that in the day ye eat thereof, then your eyes shall be opened, and ye shall be as gods, knowing good and evil.
3. And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat.
4. And the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they were naked; and they sewed fig leaves together, and made themselves aprons."

Ps. 34:8

"8. O taste and see that the Lord is good; blessed is the man that trusteth in him."

Jer. 15:16 "16. I came upon the Words of God and I did eat them; and thy Word was unto me the joy and rejoicing of my heart"

Amanita Muscaria when eaten dried or made into a cold-water extract has a

flavor very close to Honey; this honey sweet taste is mentioned in the Rig Veda, the Yasna, and the Old and New Testaments.

In the quote below the source of this magic honey is a mountain dwelling life form that can suck "honey" out of rock. This life form can also eat a variety of human prepared foods and "drink" grape juice.

Deut 32: 13

"13. He (God) made him (Soma) ride on the high places of the earth, that he might eat the increase of the fields; and he made him to suck honey out of the rock, and oil out of flinty rock.

14. Butter of kine, and milk of sheep, with fat of lambs, and rams of the breed of Bashan, and goats with the fat of kidneys, of wheat: and thou didst drink the pure blood of the grape."

Ps. 81:16

"16. He should have fed them also with the finest of the wheat; and with honey out of the rock should I have satisfied thee."

Ezekiel 3: 1-4

"1. Moreover he said unto me, Son of man, eat that thou findest, eat this roll, and go speak unto the house of Israel.

1. So I opened my mouth, and he caused me to eat that roll.
2. And he said unto me, Son of man, cause thy belly to eat, and fill thy bowels with this roll that I give thee. Then did I eat it; and it was in my mouth as honey for sweetness.
3. And he said unto me, Son of man, go, get thee unto the house of Israel, and speak with them my words."

Here we see that the Honey sweet food is closely associated with prophecy and creates the ancient prophets.

Isaiah 42:18-20

1. "Hear, ye deaf; and look ye blind, that ye may see.
2. Who is blind, but my servant? Or deaf; as my messenger that I sent? Who is blind as he that is perfect and blind as the Lord's servant?
3. Seeing many things, but thou observest not; opening the ear's, but he heareth not."

Isaiah 53:1-2

- 1 "Who hath believed our report? And to whom is the arm of the Lord revealed?
- 2 For he shall grow up before him as a tender plant, and as a root out of a dry ground: he hath neither form nor comeliness; and when we should see him, there is no beauty that we should desire him."

In the above quotes the "Lord's servant", the "messenger" and the "arm of the

Lord" are all names for one thing, Amanita Muscaria. The Lord's servant is "blind" "deaf" and "perfect" and who opens the eyes of the blind and the ears of the deaf. The arm of the Lord is described as a "tender plant", as a "root" out of dry ground, and that when "seen" is not a thing of great beauty.

Many modern Christians claim that Isaiah 53 is a prophecy or vision of Jesus and the crucifixion. I believe that Isaiah 53 is not a vision or a prophecy of any kind, but is simply the words spoken in the ritual as the Soma plant was processed into the Soma drink in Isaiah's version of the Soma ceremony.

21. New Testament Bible Quotes

The New Testament Bible is perhaps the most misunderstood and misinterpreted book ever written, with dedicated Christian scholars and those who hate the book and Christianity both being completely ignorant of what this book is really about i.e. Soma.

What sets this collection of books apart from other ancient texts on the Plant God Soma and has caused this confusion; is the extensive personification of the Soma Plant as the hero "Christ Jesus" of a story that was written as being a real historical event.

The quotes were chosen to show that the Christ was to be "tasted", "eaten" and dates "from the beginning" all things that are impossible for a man. The words in bold print are supposedly those words straight from the mouth of Jesus as the founder of Christianity.

Milk of the Word Taste the Lord Living Stone

1 Peter 2: 2-4

1. As newborn babes, desire the sincere milk of the word, that ye may grow thereby:
2. If so be ye have tasted that the Lord is gracious.
3. To whom coming, as unto a living stone, disallowed indeed of men, but chosen of God, and precious.

Tasting the Heavenly gift

Hebrews 6: 4-5

1. For it is impossible for those who were once enlightened, and have tasted of the heavenly gift, and were made partakers of the Holy Ghost.
2. And have tasted the good word of God, and the powers of the world to come.

Living Water

Gospel of John 7:37, 38:

"37 In the last day, that great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried, saying, If any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink."

“38 He that believeth on me, as the scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water.”

Amanita Muscaria is a most unique drug plant that when consumed in quantity produces potent psychoactive urine.

Bread of Life Gospel of

John 6:48-58

48. “I am that bread of life.

49. Your fathers did eat manna in the wilderness, and are dead.

50. This is the bread which cometh down from heaven, that a man may eat thereof, and not die

51. I am the living bread, which came down from heaven: if any man eat of this bread, he shall live for ever: and the bread that I will give is my flesh, which I will give for the life of the world.

52. The Jews therefore strove among themselves, saying, how can this man give us his flesh to eat?”

(This is a very good question, an obvious hint to the wise that no man is speaking, and an excellent distraction to the unwary by maintaining the illusion of reality being narrated.)

53. “Then Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Except ye eat the flesh of the Son of man, and drink his blood, ye have no life in you.

54. Whoso eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, hath eternal life: and I will raise him up at the last day.

55. For my flesh is meat indeed, and my blood is drink indeed.

56. He that eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, dwelleth in me, and I in him.

57. As the living Father hath sent me, and I live by the Father: so he that eateth me, even he shall live by me.”

58. “This is that bread which came down from heaven: not as your fathers did eat manna, and are dead: he that eateth of this bread shall live forever.”

‘Word of God

Gospel of John 1:1-4, 14

1. “In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.

2. The same was in the beginning with God.

3. All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made.

4. In him was life; and the life was the light of men.

14. And the Word was made flesh and dwelt among us (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father) full of grace and truth.” Now, compare to the Rig-Veda speaking of Soma:

. 1X87 2cd “Father of the gods, progenitor of the moving force, mainstay of the sky, foundation of the earth.”

. 1X76 4 “Monarch of everything that sees the sun light, Soma cleanses

himself, triumphing over the Prophets, he made the Word of the Way to resound, he who is cleansed by the sun's ray, he the father of poems, master-poet yet equaled."

The Word of the New Testament cannot be fitted to a man, no matter how you twist logic and belief. It does, however, fit perfectly with the Rig Veda's eloquent Word of the Way, the father of the Gods, the Master-Poet, without any problems.

Son of God

John 3:16-17

The most "quoted" line in all of the New Testament writings is John 3:16.

1. "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him, should not perish, but have everlasting life.
2. For God sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved."

A "man," or the real Son of God; Amanita Muscaria, the herb of immortality, the whole conception of Christianity is completely changed by which viewpoint is used "Man" has a God who demands the human sacrifice of a perfect man, to make up for human disobedience (free will), no loving God here.

"Herb of Life", the sky father sends his son (Amanita Muscaria) nature's greatest gift to man. A loving, caring God, a father that gives, not demands. The son brings his gifts to humanity, Wisdom, prophecy, joy, new life, health, love, immortality and who even when sacrificed lives again.

Word of Life

1 John 1:1-2

1. "That which was from the beginning, which we have heard, which we have seen with our eyes, which we have looked upon, and our hands have handled of the Word of life;
2. (For the life was manifested, and we have seen it, and bear witness, and show unto you that eternal life, which was with the Father, and was manifested unto us.)"

This simply can't apply to a "man" by any stretch of the imagination. It does, however, make a perfect fit with the herb of Immortality. The New Testament's Word of Life is composed of two Rig Veda terms for the Soma, Word of the Way and the Herb of Life. Substitute herb of life; for Word of life and you have a perfectly logical statement. In the herb cult context it is perfectly logical as written.

Who is the Christ?

Mathew 22; 41-46

1. "While the Pharisees were gathered together, Jesus asked them.
2. Saying, What think you of the Christ? Whose son is he? They say unto him, the son of David.
3. He saith unto them, how, then does David in spirit call him Lord, saying.
4. The Lord said to my Lord, sit thou on my right hand, till I make thine

enemies thy footstool?

1. If David then calls him Lord, how is he his son?
2. And no man was able to answer him a word, neither did any man from that day forth ask him any more questions."

I had to read this statement several times to really understand this most profound question in line 45. The statement in line 44 quoted from Psalm 110.1, is written from the perspective of the scribe, or in the third person so it is saying the Lord (the God) said to my (the Scribes) Lord (King David).

Here we have "Jesus," plainly stating through the use of a clever question; that no son of David; himself included, could ever be the Christ. Now this statement from the founder of Christianity completely contradicts the belief of all Christian Churches that state "Jesus the son of David is the Christ".

The phrase "in spirit" is the New Testament's way of saying intoxicated on Soma. It was common in the Persian Soma usage to have a scribe present whenever a Magi or Prince consumed the Soma, to record every word of that person's conversation with the God Soma or to record other impressions of the person's experience, this recording of the interaction between a man and the "living" God is the root of the ancient practice of prophecy.

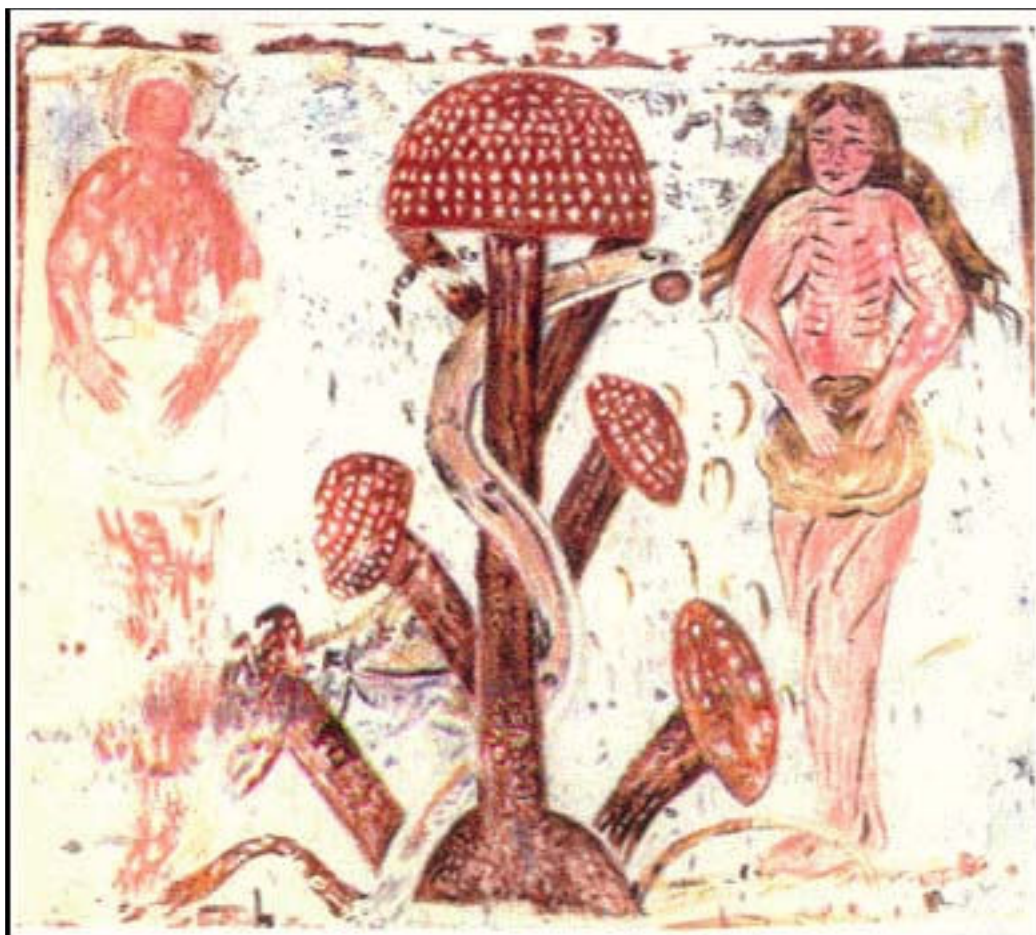
Many Christians would be surprised to know that the late Roman emperors manufactured the Religion now called Christianity, in a desperate attempt to hold a crumbling empire together. Elements from several different religions were combined to create a "universal" or Catholic Church, which was established to stabilize and unify the Roman Empire.

Zoroastrianism, Mithraism, the cult of Dionysus, the cult of Isis and Osiris, the cult of Amen and many others, were all used to create Christianity. All of these ancient religions were widespread thru out the late Roman Empire and are still detectable in modern Christianity, the cult of Isis has become the cult of the Virgin Mary, Mithras/Osiris/Dionysus combined have become the Christ, and every Christian knows that hymns and prayers end with "Amen" the name of the ancient Egyptian god Amen. The New Testament texts that Christianity is based on were extensively edited for content, and even rewritten by people employed by the Roman Emperors to create this new religion. Many texts that did not fit into this new scheme were simply dropped from the list of acceptable texts, and in some cases were banned outright.

This Frankenstein's monster creation of the Roman Empire has carried on a war for almost 17 centuries trying to subjugate or eradicate all other belief systems in an effort to become the "Universal" church of the world. They have warred upon heretics, scientists, witches, pagans, people of other religions, and splinter sects of their own religion. This cult of human sacrifice masquerading as a religion is in reality a political machine designed for world conquest.

While I value the New Testament texts as one source of information on the Soma God, I have absolutely no use for the "Christian religion" as currently practiced.

Adam & Eve fresco Plaincourault Chapel



22. Dionysus



Dionysus as a white pillar receiving offerings, note small white mushroom shaped objects on table.

All ancient Indo- European peoples possessed variants of the Soma Ceremony; the Greek god Dionysus is an example of a Greek variant of the ancient Soma God. Dionysus is an extremely old God whose name was found on a fired clay tablet written in Linear B script, an archaic form of Greek that is pre alphabet and dates to about 1450 BC.

Dionysus caused vines to spring up over night bearing Wine; obviously this is no grape vine. His Priests could convert fresh grape juice into a special potent wine over night and any cup this Wine was poured into became a Sacred object ie. A Holy Grail

His female followers went into the woods in a sacred hunt for the God himself who was in the form of "little spotted animals" who later were torn to pieces by the women with their bare hands.



Dionysus receiving small spotted animals from his female followers.

The cult of Dionysus was very secretive with only woman worshipers and his male priests being admitted to the secret nighttime services. In many cases all males were excluded from certain temples or ceremonies. The cult of Dionysus also had a very public face with mass public drinking of the cults Wine at special festivals and entertainment with plays, poetry, song and theater.

When this cult reached Rome in about 300BC it was soon outlawed and by the Romans own count more than twenty thousand people were crucified, the majority women, the Romans replaced this secretive Dionysus cult with their public cult of Bacchus and these two Gods have been confused with each other ever since.

The true cult of Dionysus survived being outlawed losing the wild ecstatic dancing that marked its earlier form and eventually evolving into a religion of personal salvation, until it was outlawed by the Roman Catholic Church as being a Pagan religion.



Above; Dionysus with “Grape vines” sprouting from his back, carrying his magic drinking Horn or Cornucopia.

Below; Dionysus riding a Leopard.



23. Odin; God of Wisdom

The Germanic and Nordic, "Wotan", "Woden" or "Odin" the premier God of the North; a god of war, wisdom and secret knowledge, who possessed the poetic mead of inspiration.

Odin is only one of two to three hundred names for this God, these including Ygg = egg, Jalk (English Jack) = youth, Sidhot = slouchy hat, and Sidskeg = the long beard. These names are a precise fit with the visible Amanita Muscaria Life cycle, which starts with an egg, growing into a youth, maturing into a slouchy hat, and finally into the long beard "mycelium".

Odin has only one eye, he gave up the other one as payment to drink from the well of knowledge, if you pick a fresh Amanita Muscaria, remove the cap from the stem and look at the underside of the cap you will see what looks like a single giant eye.

Odin pierced by his own spear, hung himself on the world tree for nine days and nights distilling wisdom, fresh Amanita Muscaria must be dried before consumption, anciently it was threaded onto a string and hung up to dry, it having no wisdom or knowledge in it when it's fresh.

Many of the Myths of Odin concern his attaining the Poetic Mead, the most precious drink in the universe; it was stored in three casks the Red, the Gold, the Brown, which are the three most common color phases of Amanita Muscaria. One Myth says Odin has a magic Goat that every day fills a pitcher with the poetic mead, the magic goat (mycelium) and the never-ending pitcher of Mead are just another version of the Holy Grail myth.

A separate Norse Myth concerns the "Golden Apples of Immortality", which all the Germanic Gods had to consume daily to stay young and strong.

Most of the myths of Odin are found in the Elder Edda; which is a collection of the ancient Norse/German mythology saved from oblivion in the late middle ages. The similarity between the words Veda and Edda is no coincidence according to the Indo-European language experts, which believe they both descend from a common ancestral Proto-Indo-European word for Wisdom/Knowledge thus the Elder Edda means the Old Wisdom/Knowledge.

Christianity replaced the old German religion in Scandinavia only 1000 to 800 years ago and like it did everywhere it gained political control, it suppressed the Old Knowledge with persecution of all the remaining followers.

In response some of the Old Wisdom religion found it's way into childhood stories like Jack and the beanstalk and of course there is Odin playing Santa Claus.

Jack and the Beanstalk

The Jack stories are very popular childhood entertainment throughout the Germanic world including England. As with all folklore, there are several different Jack stories and of course local varieties of the same story. The English name "Jack" or the Norse "Jalk" means a "Youth" and is one of the old names of Odin.

In the Jack the Giant killer stories Jack does exactly the same thing Odin does in his ancient stories namely overcome Giants, with only the name of the hero God

changed to protect the storyteller from persecution. In Norse mythology things are not as they are said to be, in fact they are always named as an opposite, for example a giant in Norse Myth is not really a giant but a man. Once you understand that Odin is Amanita Muscaria and men are giants compared to him, his stories of “slaying Giants” is easy to understand and probably ward off the uninitiated person from even touching Odin the Giant killer.

In the Jack and the Beanstalk story, Jack trades a cow to an old man for three “magic” beans; the code breaker is the word magic or Maga which is one of the oldest names for Amanita Muscaria, in the Rig Veda the going rate for Soma is three Somas for one cow, so Jack didn’t get ripped off he just paid the going rate.

The magic beans in the story sprout into a gigantic beanstalk that reaches to heaven. In reality Jack would consume these three Maga and have visions, the theme of climbing the World Tree is common in Nordic Shamanism and by climbing up into heaven, or down to its roots in the underworld the Shaman’s spirit could visit all the regions of existence.

At the top of the beanstalk/world tree Jack discovers a Giant that wants to eat him, a bag of “Gold” that never runs out, a Golden Harp that recites poetry, and makes music by itself, and the Goose that lays Golden Eggs.

The never-ending bag of Gold recalls the Bhagas of the Rig Veda, the leather bags used to carry the dried Soma plants to the Soma ceremony, these bags gave the name Brahmins or “bag-man” to the ancient Soma drinkers. Now if you know where the Somas grow, your bag will never be empty, plus at three Somas per cow this knowledge could generate real wealth.

One of the most surprising effects of consuming dried Amanita Muscaria are the auditory effects, these can be very beautiful poetry, music or the spoken word. There is simply no comparison to real music as the auditory effects can be orders of magnitude better than ordinary music. Thus, the stories “golden harp” that sings and plays it’s own music.

The Golden Eggs supposedly produced by a “goose” are obviously Amanita Muscaria mushrooms, which when just emerging really are small golden eggs. In the Rig Veda Soma is called the Golden Embryo the most precious thing in all creation, while one of Odin’s names is Ygg, in English egg.

Santa Claus and Christmas

In Siberian folklore, reindeer, which love eating Amanita Muscaria and becoming intoxicated, are always associated with the mushroom. In the Santa story the reindeer not only pull a sled, but can also fly into the sky. This symbolism should be obvious, since people who have eaten dried Amanita Muscaria often report flying as one of the visions, such people would of course think a stoned out reindeer was also capable of this kind of shamanic “flying”.

Santa; the jolly little fat guy, with a long white beard, in a red and white suit, who can travel around the world in a single night leaving brightly wrapped “presents” under evergreen trees is obviously Amanita Muscaria personified.

Amanita Muscaria is little in size yet quite fat, full of laughter and joy when dried and consumed, it produces a long white mycelium when resurrected that

resembles a white beard, it is the only brilliantly red and white life form in the northern forest, it can come up over a very large area in a single night, it is a symbiot with evergreen trees like Pine, Fir, and Spruce, and is obviously the brightly wrapped presents to be found under these trees. The Santa story is Norse/Germanic in origin, and the earliest known German Christmas tree ornaments are painted wood or glazed ceramic Amanita Muscaria representations.

This Santa story appears to be shifted six months on the Solar calendar, probably to avoid the church's persecutions and to bring it into line with the Church's calendar. Since, in the far north Amanita Muscaria fruits during or after the longest days of the year. While the modern Christmas or (Mithra's birthday) is celebrated during the shortest days of the year, when Amanita Muscaria fruits in the much warmer Mediterranean basin area.

However, the ceremonial sharing of dried Amanita Muscaria at a midwinter celebration in the northern forests may be an ancient practice since the antibiotics it contains and its light increasing mood-enhancing intoxication would probably be most needed by the ancient peoples at this bleak time of the year.

24. Amanita muscaria and Philosophical Alchemy, Hermeticism, the Occult and Judeo-Christian Mysticism

Each of these categories are often considered to be separate belief systems and yet these belief systems are mixed to such a large extent that there is no "pure" strain. Alchemy for example contains elements of Hermeticism, Occultism, and Judeo-Christian mysticism, and each of these categories also contain major elements of the others.

These belief systems were developed or surfaced during the early Medieval period under the fierce persecution of heretics and other thought criminals by the Roman Catholic Church, thus many of their texts are written in a way the church would not suspect of heresy and often symbols and pictures are used instead of words to carry meaning in the form of a symbolic language.

In a further effort to keep their heads upon their shoulders many authors of these texts used assumed names and since Europe's Jewish population was not subject to the same rules the church applied to Christians, many "Christian" authors used Jewish names. However there is considerable cross over between Christian, Muslim and Jewish thought at this time and the Kabbala was widely studied by Alchemists and Hermetic students. The use of assumed names by authors of these types of texts lasts until the 1600's when the power of the Church to torture and kill for the crime of heresy declines in most areas of Europe, only then authors began to put their own names proudly on their work.

Alchemy is the art of transmutation, which is divided into the two main branches of Practical Alchemy and Philosophical Alchemy. Practical Alchemy concerned itself with the transmutation of lead into gold and the experimental exploration of matter which over time developed into the science of modern chemistry, this branch of Alchemy does not concern us, except to realize that not all Alchemy is the same.

In contrast the goal of Philosophical Alchemy is the spiritual transmutation of men into more than man through the use of the Philosophers Stone and the Elixir of Immortality. These Philosophical Alchemy texts are full of bizarre imagery and veiled references to Amanita muscaria as the Philosophers Stone the source of the Elixir of Immortality. They also show a series of transformations involving the Philosophers Stone which when understood as Amanita muscaria corresponds with the resurrection of the dried mushroom and the secret of the Holy Grail.

Hermeticism is a mixture of beliefs drawn from Egyptian and pre Christian Greek sources. The Egyptian god Thoth was thought to be the author of several Hermetic texts. The Greek name for Thoth is Hermes Trismegistus meaning "Hermes the thrice greatest". Many Hermetic authors signed their work as Hermes Trismegistus or variations thereof believing the text was directly inspired by Hermes Trismegistus. The Greek god Hermes (Roman Mercury) is found widely in Hermeticism, Hermes is winged with wings on his ankles, shoulders, or on his head and he carries the same winged staff wound with serpents, "the caduceus" that modern Medicine uses for it's symbol of healing. The Greek Hermes, a healer, the god of commerce, invention, cunning, theft, messenger and herald to the other gods, a patron of travelers, and leader of souls to the underworld. Hermes is also associated with Hermaphroditism (Hermes + Aphrodite) the occurrence of male and female sexual characteristics in the same body, named after Hermaphroditus the son of Hermes and Aphrodite, who became united in one body with the female nymph Salmacis. This joining of the opposites of male and female in one body is apparent in the Amanita muscaria mushroom which appears to be both male and female genitalia. Hermetic also stands for sealed, a Hermetic seal is air tight thus Hermetic knowledge is Sealed knowledge, one must break the code to access the sealed knowledge.

Occult means hidden, as in hidden knowledge, the occult is often thought of as dealing with "supernatural" knowledge, and viewed from the standards of the Church as being evil, even Satanic. Yet, the Occult is best understood as Esoteric knowledge that was intended for only a few people. Esoteric and Occult are synonyms for the words mystery and mysterious which evolved from the Mystery religions of ancient Eurasia.

From the ancient Mystery religions we also have Mystic and Mysticism. Followers of Mysticism are often outward believers in more organized religions and are often called Christian mystics or Jewish mystics yet all Mystics share more in common than their religions seem to share. All branches of mysticism believe in the personal experience of God through a divine rapture, an indescribable bliss which carries them to other levels of perception and reality. The belief that man in a physical body can experience God seemed heresy in the more organized religions and Christianity, Judaism, and Islam have all persecuted Mystic sects.

Not all Mystic sects know of Amanita muscaria and some would not use it if they knew that secret, instead the rapture is generated through meditation or other means, including other psychoactive drugs such as Hashish used by some Hindu and Muslim mystics.

There is however a large number of Christian and Jewish Mystics that did know of and use Amanita muscaria as a Sacrament. Some like Jacob Boehme created

beautiful images containing the Amanita muscaria Sacrament in plain sight. Hiding the Secret in images that can only be understood if you already know the Secret, is one way to preserve and pass on the Sacred knowledge. Only those with eyes to see will see.

The Second Key of Basil Valentine



Hermes, the Sun & Moon on earth, spread wings rooted to the earth.

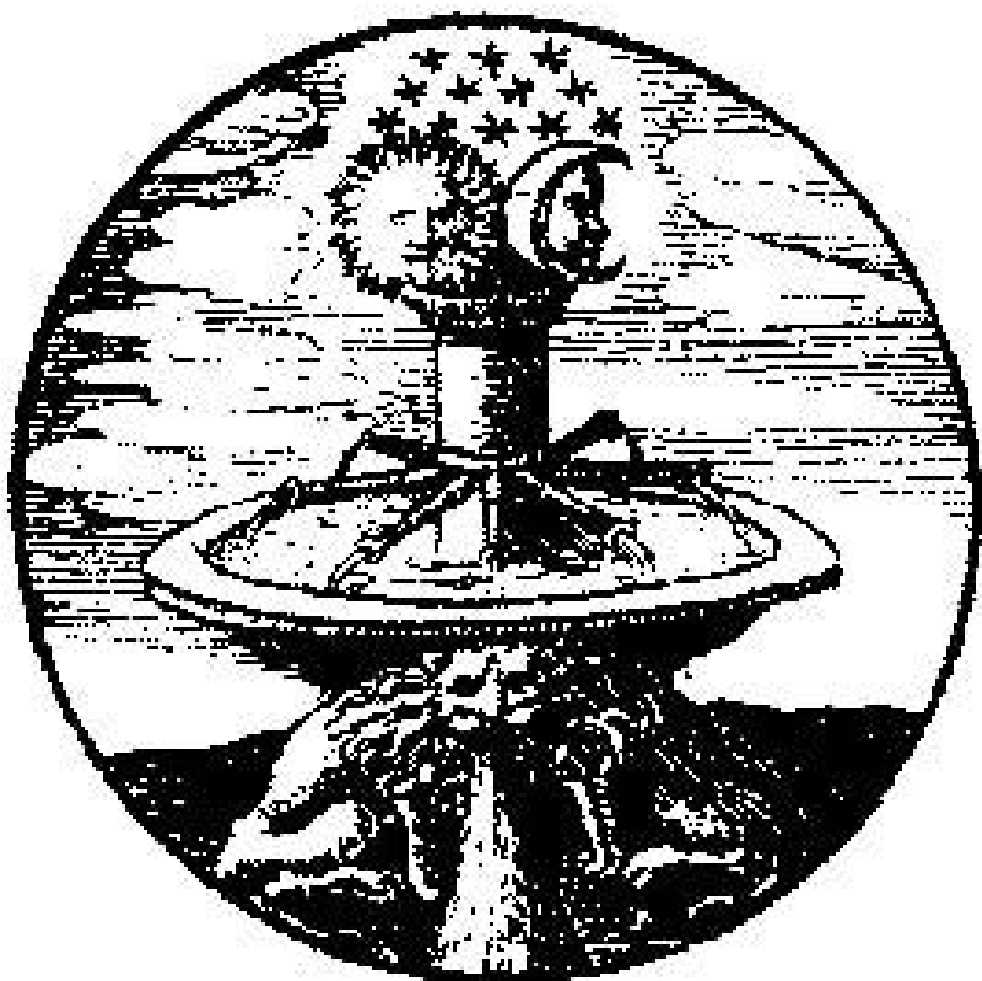


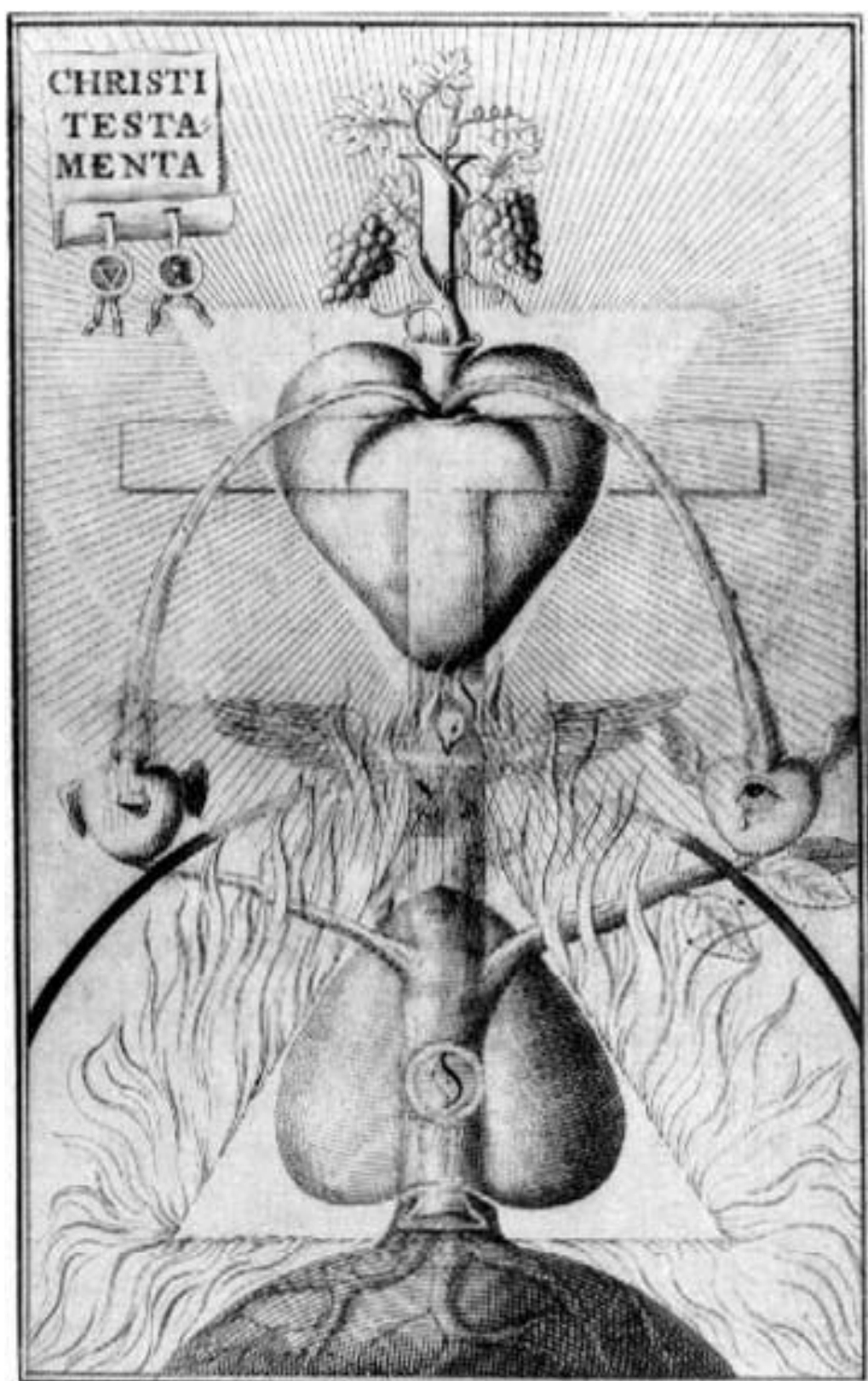
Sun & Moon fill Hermes Sacred Cup. Azoth



One who knows the Heavens points to the Sun & Moon on the Earth. Azoth

From the Sun & Moon on Earth the water of Life flows. Hermetic Garden





From, Kelley's Terrestrial
Astronomy



Hermaphrodites on the mountains.



A closer view, some have fallen over.



Into the Wizards vessel they go.



In the Rosary of the Philosophers the creature above transmutes into the Christ below. The Hermaphrodite holds the Grail sprouting snakes and holds the serpents of wisdom in the other hand. The risen Christ below wears a new robe.

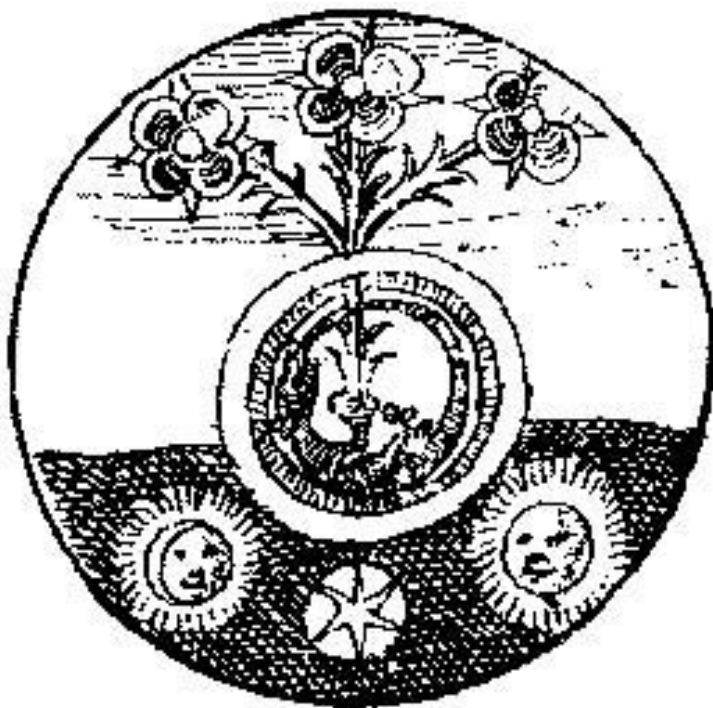




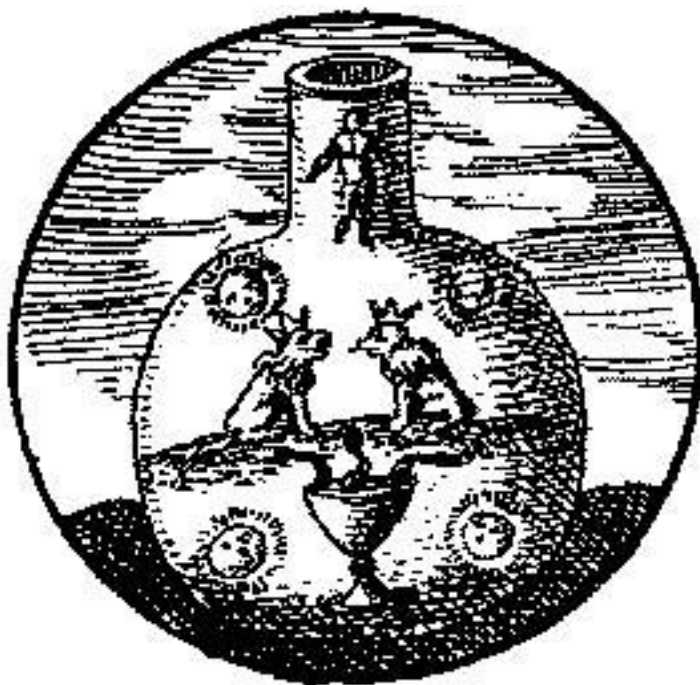
Adam & Eve from the Hermetic Garden



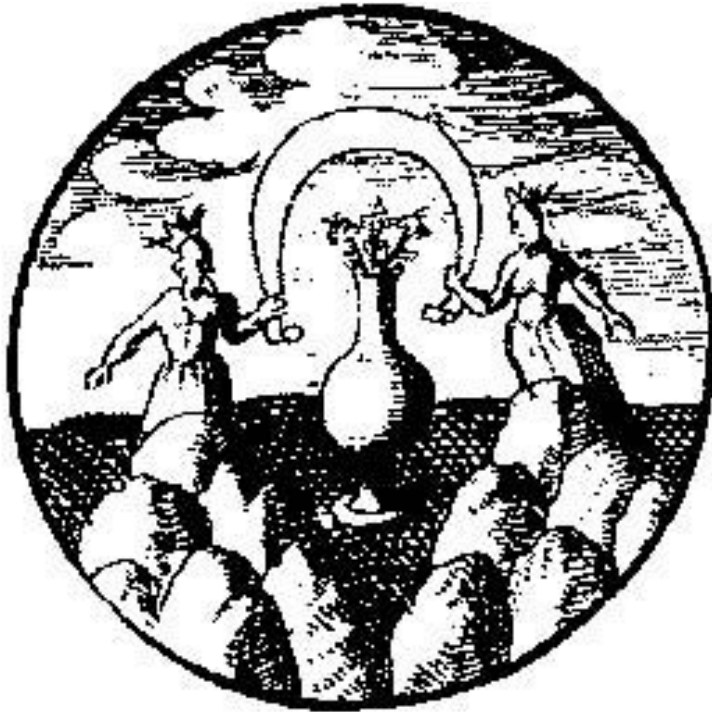
Hermaphrodite egg from Azoth



Sun & Moon under the Earth, a baby dragon in the divine egg suckles from his own tail.
Hermetic Garden



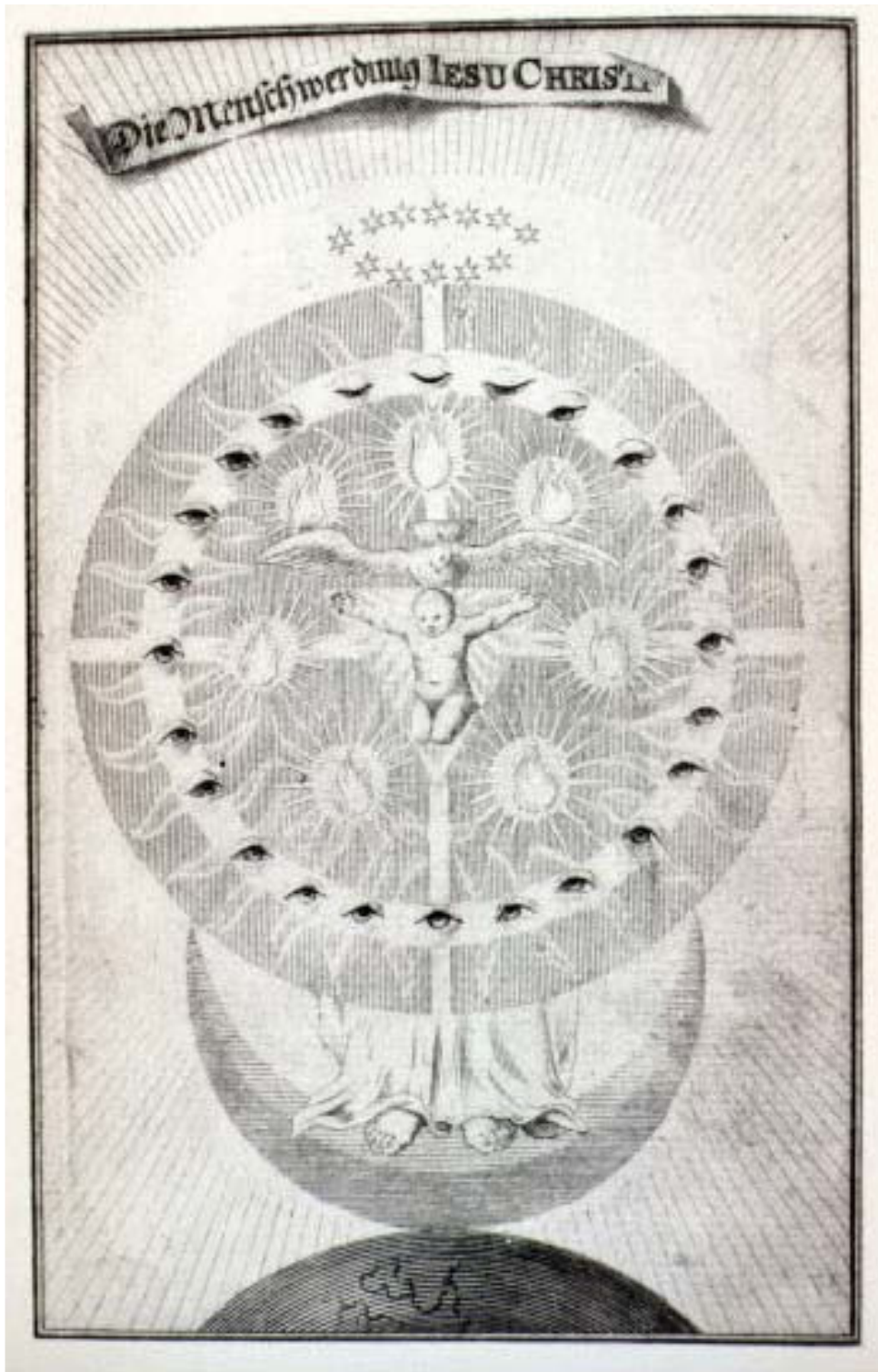
The Alchemical Secret of the Holy Grail
Hermetic Garden



The Immortal sprouts in a cloth covered vessel. Hermetic Garden



Mars & Venus creating Hermes
Hermetic Garden



Sun & Moon on Earth-Jacob Boehme

Sun & Moon on Earth-D. Teeter



Photo Neil Switkowski

25. Some Thoughts

Amanita Muscaria is the most widely distributed natural intoxicant on planet Earth being found on all continents except Antarctica, this fact in itself would guaranty a lot of stories about Amanita Muscaria worldwide. Amanita Muscaria when properly prepared is a much safer plant intoxicant than many commonly used intoxicating plants like poppy, henbane, datura, or belladonna since these plants can easily cause death with just a small overdose.

In the northern forests Amanita Muscaria is the most easily recognized and exploitable source of large quantities of effective antibiotics, this would also generate a lot of stories of Amanita Muscaria doing miraculous healing and cures.

The Amanita Muscaria mushroom is very distinctive in appearance and with a little training is easily distinguished from all other mushrooms, some of which can be deadly.

The Immortality exhibited by Amanita Muscaria is a source of wonder, and the source of all the magic vessel legends of ancient Eurasia. Since this immortality can be exploited by using magic cups or other cultivation techniques to extend the supply of this very special life form the cults using Amanita Muscaria would not have to maintain a large supply of mushrooms.

The unique fragrance and taste of dried Amanita Muscaria resembles honey and is sweet to the taste unlike most other medicinal or psychoactive plants.

Our ancestors discovered a living treasure in the forests and they used it. This practical knowledge they passed from generation to generation for ages in story, song and ritual.

Some time between the ancient world and the modern world the secret to understanding these stories and rituals was lost. These stories evolving into sacred books, myth, or Folk stories while the rituals became the outward signs of various religions, yet without the knowledge of the ancient sacrament the stories became unintelligible and the ancient rituals became meaningless.

The real and practical ancient living god of our ancestors was hidden from us and was replaced by a truly worthless even dangerous supernatural god. This is a concept of god created by men to control men, as this modern god is really an anti-god, whose followers have killed millions through warfare, persecution and ignorance. This invisible modern god cannot fulfill the ancient promises of the real "Living God"; since it is a god who opens not the eyes of the blind, that leaves the sick diseased and the lame crippled.

For the true seeker, know that in the real world, you can find a real forest that is home to the ancient living god of our fathers. The ancient Garden of paradise has always been here; in this earthly garden is the Fruit of the Tree of Wisdom and Life. Taste for yourself nature's honey sweet medicine, heal your body and spirit, let your eyes be opened and become reborn as gods. This is the promise of the ancient Knowledge; this is your ancestral birthright.

26. The Names of a God, Part 1

What's in a name? Everything! The ancient Indo- Europeans and their descendants attached a lot of meaning to names, yet names, no matter how long, can convey only so much meaning. Where there is a mystery full of meaning to try and convey, as in the herb of Life, one name simply cannot do the job. In the case of Amanita Muscaria, the names multiply giving it more names than any other life form. Most of the names are attributes or descriptions of its effects rather than physical descriptions, but these also exist in abundance. Since we are dealing with a physical plant that has many mental and physical effects on the human body, the multitude of names makes perfect sense.

In contrast, the truly supernatural gods have very few names. Zeus is basically Zeus, while Yahweh, his Hebrew counterpart, is always Yahweh. Yahweh's messenger, the Messiah, however, has over 50 names in the Old and New Testaments.

Many of the names have to do with one effect, the production of auditory effects. A dead dry plant, with no lips or tongue, speaks, leading to names such as The Messiah (messenger), the Word, the Word of the Way, the Tongue of the Way, the Word of God, etc., etc. These names causing endless confusion for scholars who don't know a plant can speak!

Many other names are based on the fact that Amanita Muscaria is "Immortal" in the truest sense of that word. This has also caused endless confusion for scholars who do not understand that Amanita Muscaria is truly immortal, in the literal sense of the word.

Other names are, of course, based on other effects. In this section, we will take a closer look at some of these names of god. Names will be drawn from many sources, Ancient Aryan, Greek, Persian, Hebrew and Christian. The abbreviations are R.V. = Rig Veda, Ys = Yasna, O.T. = Old Testament, N.T. = New Testament.

Greek— Ambrose,

R.V.— Amrita,

"Not mortal". Seems to refer to both plant and juice extracted from the Amanita Muscaria after it has been dried then rehydrated with water. In the Greek legends Ambrose is sometimes called Nek-Tar (see Nek-tar).

R.V.—Andhas, "The Flower" The ancient Aryans sometimes referred to Soma as "the flower" dried Amanita Muscaria has a very pleasant aroma, the association of flowers and nectar probably arose from this plant, which is both the flower and the nectar.

O.T., N.T.—Be-el-ze-bub

"The lord of the flies" or "God of the flies"; this name has been demonized extensively; however in its original plain meaning it is very descriptive of the herb, since living Amanita Muscaria is often surrounded with clouds of small flies or gnats while larger flies may be found sitting on it, or laying under it, completely comatose. Dried Amanita Muscaria in milk is irresistible to flies, the flies becoming very intoxicated. The modern common name, fly Agaric, and the

scientific name, *Amanita Muscaria*, associate this mushroom with a power over flies.

There are 7 references in the New Testament to the “Lord of Flies” (Beelzebub) and all of these are associated with “Jesus”, they are Matthew 10:25, 12:24, 12:27, Mark 3:22, and Luke 11:15, 11: 18, 11:19.

R.V.—Born of Thunder

The *Amanita Muscaria* mushroom, having no visible seeds or root system anciently was thought to just spring up with the sound of thunder. In effect an Immaculate Conception for an herb full of wonder and divinity. This concept leads to the Son of God, Son of Zeus, and Son of the Sky Father names.

R.V.—Comforter

O.T.—Comforter

N.T.—Comforter

As the “comforter,” the herb is held in the highest esteem by these three variants of the ancient religion. The New Testament has the most references to the comforter as the Holy Spirit. The “Holy Spirit” is a description of the herb’s effects after ingestion.

O.T.—Counselor

R.V.—Counselor

As the advisor of the seers (prophets) who then advised other men, the counsel of the herb was considered to be the highest available to mankind.

Greek—Dionysus

“The Son of the Deity.” The cult of Dionysus shows obvious signs of being originally a cult of the herb, such as the vines yielding wine that appear overnight, with the emphasis on intoxication. The ritual importance of small spotted “animals”, and the sacred hunt in the woods for these spotted creatures (*Amanita Muscaria*), plus the fact that women were supposed to tear these “animals” (Dionysus himself) apart with their bare hands. Dionysus is personified as the sacrificial victim in this ritual. Dionysus as depicted sometimes, wears a scarlet mask and a leopard skin. Behind his mask he’s hiding a secret, his inner self. The most common cult object was a white post with the scarlet mask hanging on top, phallic or fungus? The cult’s main objective was to induce a divine ecstasy in the Maenads (female worshippers).

R.V.—The Father of the Gods

Ys—The first and last

O.T.—The first and last

N.T.—Alpha and Omega

The idea that this plant was and should be considered the beginning of western religion is anciently held to be true. As the father of the gods, the Soma was thought to have produced the gods and they the universe, the Soma plant, being a god, high priest and sacrifice in the Soma ceremony. Obviously in the visions and

auditory effects induced by this plant, we find the birthplace of the gods and religion.

R.V.—A fountain made of gold, the fount

O.T.—The fountain of living water

N.T.—The fountain of the water of life

“The fountain of living water” is closely associated with the idea of amrita, ambrosia, the elixir of immortality. The body of the herb that provides this amrita appearing like a small spring of water that eventually shoots up into a frozen fountain shape, bearing in this form, the water of life, it had mysteriously brought up out of the earth.

The large bowl holding the Soma juice is called the fount in the Rig-Veda, the ancestor of the fount of holy water in Christian churches. R.V. 9 XCVII 44, “Pour us a fount of meath, a spring of treasure.” In the Rig-Veda the water extraction and filtering process is poetically compared with oceans, rivers, streams, fountains, springs and drops of rain.

Greek—The Golden Apples of Immortality

Latin—The Golden Apples of Immortality

Norse—The Golden Apples of Immortality

Greek, Roman and Norse mythologies all mention the “golden apples of immortality” in several legends. In Greek and Latin, the word for apple is also used in a generic sense for fruit. Button stage, *Amanita Muscaria* specimens, when dried whole, definitely resembles small golden apples. These golden apples are the most precious things mentioned in these myths as the immortality of the gods themselves depended on them.

N.T.—The living bread

These names of the Christ, as being the living bread, the bread of life and the bread from heaven all point to the consumption of “*Amanita Muscaria*” as heavenly food. All three have correspondences such as:

N.T.—the living God-

N.T.—bread of life

N.T.—living bread, living stone

N.T.—bread from heaven

The food of Gods –R.V.

Chief of all foods –R. V

Lord of Life—RV

Deathless God—RV

The *Amanita Muscaria* mushroom certainly is a living being, it is also the only plant in all of human history to be considered a God! The psychedelic mushrooms used by the Mexican Indians are considered messengers, not god.

N.T.—a living stone

A fairly good description of living *Amanita Muscaria*, in the young growth stages, this living stone is the foundation of Christianity. That people either accepted it or were offended by it is plainly written, (see I Peter 2:4-8).

R.V.—Madhu

“Honey, Sweet”. The Soma is called honey more often in the Rig Veda than any other single description. The juice of the dry *Amanita Muscaria* after rehydration with water is very sweet to the taste, in contrast to other available drug plants such as *Datura*, *Henbane*, *Opium* and *Ephedra*. These have a bitter or nasty taste; none of these could be called sweet. (*Ephedra* is one of the modern substitutes used by Hindu Brahmins in today’s Soma ceremonies and in the modern Zoroastrianism Haoma ceremony, leading many to believe that it is the original Soma/Haoma. *Ephedra* contains *Ephedrine* an *Amphetamine*, which produces exhilaration and some euphoria, but it does not produce the original Soma’s effects of visions, auditory effects, rapturous intoxication or psychoactive urine.)

R.V.—Master Poet or The Lord of Speech, Sacred Bard (Poet)

A speaking name for Soma in the Rig-Veda, Soma being the father of poems, a master poet never yet equaled! The auditory effects again being stressed in the highest terms. The Soma is the inspiration of poets and prophets.

O.T.—The Messiah

N.T.—The Christ

“The Messenger.” No other name has caused as much confusion as this one. This is a speaking name, like the Word of the Way. Because of this, the messiah is thought to be a man by the uninformed. That the messiah of the Old Testament prophets could not be a “man” is plainly evident in their description of god’s messenger.

Isaiah 42:19-20

1. “Who is blind, but my servant? Or deaf, as my messenger that I sent? Who is blind as he that is perfect and blind as the Lord’s servant?
2. Seeing many things, but thou observest not; opening the ear’s, but he heareth not.”

Isaiah 53:2

2. “For he shall grow up before him as a tender plant, and as a root out of a dry ground.”

The messiah is blind, lacking eyes, deaf, lacking ears, but he opens the eyes of the blind, and opens the ears of men, both are effects of the herb of Life. The description as a tender plant is botanically correct, since few plants are as “tender” as the living *Amanita Muscaria*; which in arid areas sometimes fruits in ground as hard as concrete, I have personally observed this in Arizona, U.S.A.

The Old Testament prophets simply pounded this plant after rehydration with

water to yield its juice, exactly the same as in the Soma and Haoma ceremonies. Isaiah Chapter 53 is, I believe, the liturgy spoken as this processing went on. The linking of this plant with prophecy extends thousands of years prior to Isaiah's time. The wonder of a dry dead plant, speaking, would raise its messages to the highest levels in the eyes of the ancient peoples. The fact that some of what it said sometimes came true raised it even higher.

R.V.—Nek-tar

Greek—Nectar

Nek = Corpse + Tar = overcomer

The "corpse/death overcomer." An ancient word based on the herb's resurrecting ability, giving it a central place in the ancient Aryan religion, as the bringer of immortality to mankind. The gods of the Greeks drank Ambrosia, the Nectar that made them immortal.

The possibility that regular, ritual consumption of a plant, exhibiting antibiotic antiviral properties, that may extend the span of human life, should be thoroughly investigated. There must be some logic to this extremely ancient and long running belief.

It is interesting to note that Soma drinkers in the Rig Veda were expecting 100 years as a lifespan, with the possibility of many more. In contrast to the bible's three score and ten (70 years) with the possibility of another decade or two. The only Biblical exceptions were the prophets who were also herb users with many of them living well past 100 years.

O.T.—Prince of Peace

I believe this name is based on the calming effect caused by consuming dried Amanita Muscaria. This inner peace is unique to this herb, it is thoroughly calming and yet clear, with almost no interference in thought or perception. It is the only mental effect produced by small doses (one to two grams of herb), the calming effect becoming more intense with stronger doses.

As an anti-anxiety agent, the ancients would have highly valued it. I believe their lives could have been much more stressful than modern existence. As a modern anti-anxiety agent it may find use, since compounds with similar effects are widely prescribed medications in modern society.

R.V.—Sage

It is hard for modern people to understand how a plant or the resulting beverage can be wise. But anciently, the herb was considered to be the source of wisdom, the creator of human sages.

As one who has tasted the herb, I have to agree completely with the ancients. Consuming dried Amanita Muscaria creates extraordinary visions and auditory effects; these unleash a tremendous quantity of information. This is accompanied by lessons or teachings; the whole experience can be considered a learning experience, one that unfortunately, cannot be transmitted with words.

N.T. — Savior

O.T. — Savior — Redeemer — Intercessor R.V. — Savitar or Savitr The idea of the herb of Life being a savior, springs from the theology of the

ancient Indo-Europeans where the supreme god(s) demands perfect justice in the judgment of the dead, all humans, of course, failing this judgment. The savior, however, intercedes for his devotees at the dead's judgment and, like a good lawyer, gets them off with all charges dropped. Savitar is a name for Soma in the Rig-Veda, and carries out the exact same function, as the savior in the Christian religion.

R.V. — Soma

Persian — Haoma

"The Pressed one" this name is based on the role this plant had in ancient Indo-European religion, where it was dried, then rehydrated with water and pressed or pounded to extract its juice. Soma can refer to the plant, its juice, the juice mixed with milk, the divine urine produced, or the god incarnate of the plant.

This plant god was the central sacrifice in the Soma ceremony. The purpose of this ceremony was to give the participants immortality. This ceremony is very ancient, being in existence before the invasions by the Indo-Europeans of Persia, Turkey, Egypt, India, Greece, Eastern Europe and Central China. From this ceremony, Hinduism, Zoroastrianism, Judaism, and Christianity are all descended.

O.T., N.T. — The Tree of Life

The Fruit of the Tree of Life

R.V. — The Tree

The Red colored Tree

The Amanita Muscaria, as mentioned in the botany section, is a mycorrhiza fungus. Being a symbiotic with certain tree species, pine, spruce, birch, fir, larch, and occasionally the oak, being the preferred species. All of the trees mentioned above have been considered trees of life by various Eurasian peoples.

The ancients obviously knew of the connection between the host tree and the appearance of Amanita Muscaria, the true fruit of the tree of life.

O.T. — The Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil

"The tree of knowledge" the legendary beginning of human awareness and thought in the Old Testament is attributed to the consumption of this plant by Adam and Eve, which opened their eyes and their minds. In this new self-awareness, they discover their nakedness and their humanity.

This Genesis story is obviously descended from older legends. The association of the herb of Life and serpent is found in many ancient legends where the serpent is the guardian of the herb of Life. Such as Indra slaying the monster serpent Vrtra to recover the cows (Somas) hidden in a mountain cave; or the epic of Gilgamesh, a Sumerian legend where Gilgamesh, after many hazards and adventures finds the herb of immortality (Molly) only to have it stolen back by the serpent when Gilgamesh falls asleep.

Later writers have obviously twisted the Genesis story of the tree of knowledge for religious control purposes. The greatest advance in human thought is represented as the fall of mankind, instead of being celebrated, it's condemned, how stupid!

N.T.—The Way

Ys—Asha—cosmic order, truth, justice

R.V.—RTA—cosmic order, eternal law

In the Rig Veda, Soma as the “Word of the Way” or “Speaker of Eternal Law” was believed to be the founder and upholder of the eternal law. This cosmic law was believed to permeate and order the entire universe. Establishing the movements and relationships of the heavenly bodies, the seasons, the gods, plants, animals, and man, Soma being the central sacrifice, in rites guaranteeing the continuance of this eternal law. On the individual level, consuming the herb was thought to bring the individual's morality into line with the cosmic order considered an essential ingredient in the spiritual rebirth experience.

R.V.—The Word of the Way

R.V.-Speaker of Eternal Law

R.V.-The Tongue of the Way

O.T.—The Word of God

N.T.—The Word, The Word of Life

In this series of names, we can plainly see the importance of the auditory effects produced by the dried Amanita Muscaria. This concept, of the herb being the Word, is the foundation of these three variants of the old religion. That the ancients believed this herb, heaven sent to communicate with humans, was the word of god and spoke the truth is the basis of prophecy. The human prophet simply relaying the information the herb spoke. No other drug plant in Eurasia is known to consistently produce such auditory effects. The Siberian accounts of dried Amanita Muscaria consumption by the natives, often mentions the auditory effects experienced by its users. See “Soma, Divine Mushroom of Immortality” by Wasson.

O.T.—Wonderful

R.V.—Wonder-worker

No other single item on this earth is as full of wonder as this plant. In the healing, prophesy, visions, rapture, other world journeys, its virgin birth, brilliant appearance, and resurrection; humanity encountered the amazing.

27. Names of a God, part 2

All the following names and descriptions were compiled from translations. Translations by their very nature cannot be exact. So when you compare these names to one another, it is the meaning, the concepts embodied in them that should be considered and compared.

Two translations were used for the Rig-Veda. The first is Wendy Doniger O'Flaherty's translations for "Soma, Divine Mushroom of Immortality" by R. Gordon Wasson ISBN 0-15-683800-1.

The second and much more complete translation is "Sacred Writings"; Vol. 5, "Hinduism the Rig Veda", translated by Ralph T. H. Griffith. A Book of the Month Club published by Motilal Banarasisdas Publishers, PVT. LTD. Each one of these translations produced its own list of names for "Soma".

The names of "Haoma" were compiled from "The Gathas of Zarathushtra", translated by Pilo Nanavutty, published by Gantha Corp. 1999, ISBN 1-89020609-1 Pub.

The Old and New Testament names of the "Messiah" were compiled from the "Holy Bible" authorized (King James) version, which, for all its faults and archaic English, is still one of the best translations into English, as far as accuracy goes.

Each name or description is referenced in the parent texts original style.

In The Sacred Secret, I did a comparison of the names of the Christ to the names of Soma and Hoama in a simple chart. I recommend every serious student should create your own comparison chart of names to prove to yourself that Soma, Hoama and the Christ can only be the same life form; and that life form is Amanita Muscaria.

Rig Veda Names and Descriptions of Soma as translated by Wendy Doniger O'Flaherty in R.G. Wasson's "Soma Divine Mushroom of immortality"

Book-Hymn-Verse

Navel of the Way	9-74-4
Immortal Principle	9-74-4
Immortal Hiri (golden)	9-69-5
Heavens Head	1-43-9
The Single eye	9-9-4
Mainstay of the Sky	9-2-5
Word of the Way	9-76-4
Tongue of the Way	9-75-2
Born of Thunder	9-82-3
Immortal One	1-43-9
Foundation of the Earth	9-89-6
Father of the Gods	9-87-2
He the all-knowing	9-27-3
Wonder-Worker	9-66-3
The Seer's Milk	9-85-10
Bull	9-70-7
King Soma	9-86-40

The Sun 9-2-6 Fire 9-67-23 God 9-98-9
Praiseworthy God 9-66-1 The
beautiful plant 9-62-5 Sharp seer
9-12-4 Master Poet 9-76-4 Giver of the
Gift 9-97-55

Rig Veda, Sacred Writings Vol. 5
Names and Descriptions of Soma.

Book-Hymn-Verse Immortal God 9- III-1
Lord of Holy Laws 9- III-10 God amid the Gods
9-V-4 Bull 9-VI-1 Sage of Heaven 9-IX-1 The Fount
9-IX-6 The Tree 9-XII-7 The Wise One
9-XII-8 Sacred Bard 9-XVIII-2 The Strong One
9-XVIII-7 Sage 9-XX-1 Brave Hero 9-XXIII-5 The
Red 9-XXV-5 The Lord of Speech 9-XXVI-4
Omniscient 9-XXVII-3 Head of
Heaven 9-XXVII-3 Conqueror 9-XXVII-4 Lord of
the Mind 9-XXVIII-1 Steed 9-XXVIII-1 Lord of
Wealth 9-XXIX-3 Potent One
9-XXX-1 Child of Heaven 9-XXXIII-5 Lord of
Strength 9-XXXVI-6 Fiend Slayer 9-XXVII-3
Tawny One 9-XXXVIII-2 Lovely One 9-XLIII-1
Inspirer 9-XLIV-6 Sapient One 9-XLVIII-3 The
Falcon 9-XLVII-3 The Friend of all 9-XLVIII-4
Chief Friend of Gods 9-XLIX-3 The milk of heaven
9-LI-2 Far-sighted One 9-LI-2

The Child 9-LXI-7 Ambrosia
9-LXII-6 Enlightener 9-LXIV-10 Song-Lover
9-LXIV-14 The Mighty One with thousand
eyes 9-LXV-7 The Guardian 9-LXV-28 The
Gladdener 9-LXV-29 Most Wise
9-LXV-30 Slayer of demons
9-LXVII-20 God Savitar 9-LXVII-26 The germ
of Law 9-LXVIII-5 The Creature
9-LXVIII-5 Winner of Wealth
9-LXVIII-8 Amrta
9-LXX-2 Celestial Strengtheners 9-LXXI-4 The
Holy One 9-LXXI-6 The Everlasting One
9-LXXII-6 Guardian of Law 9-LXXIII-8 The
Mighty 9-LXXV-1 Far-seeing One 9-LXXV-1
The Gold-hued 9-LXXVI-1 The King
9-LXXVI-4 The Ancient One 9-LXXVII-2
Mitra, the Holy 9-LXXVII-5 The Master of the
house 9-LXXVIII-3 Liberal Prince 9-LXXXI-3
The Wondrous One 9-LXXXII-1
Immortal Soma 9-LXXXIV-2 Sovran of this
world 9-LXXXV-3 The Eagle 9-LXXXV-11 The
Youngling 9-LXXXV-11 Bird of golden color
9-LXXXV-11 High Heavens sustainer
9-LXXXVI-8 Father of the Gods 9-LXXXVI-10
Sovran Lord 9-LXXXVI-28 The Babe
9-LXXXVI-36 King of all the world
9-LXXXVI-36 The Animal
9-LXXXVI-43 The skillful Speaker
9-XCI-1 Inventor 9-XCI-1 Father of holy
hymns 9-XCVI-5 Father of the earth
9-XCVI-5 Father of heaven 9-XCVI-5
Foe-queller 9-XCVI-12 Comforter
9-XCVI-12

A Poet 9-XCVI-17 Light-winner 9-XCVI-18
 The Red Bull 9-XCVII-22 Chief of all foods
 9-XCVII-22 Child of Waters
 9-XCVII-41 A fount of meath
 9-XCVII-44 The Wise
 9-XCVII-56 The All-obtainer 9-XCVII-56
 Most Resplendent One 9-XCVIII-12 The
 Lord of Song 9-XCIX-6 The Lord of Speech
 9-CI-5 Lord of the multitude 9-CI-7
 Infallible 9-CIII-4
 A Priest 9-CIII-5 The food of Gods 9-CIV-5
 A fountain made of gold 9-CVII-4 Sage and
 Singer 9-CVII-4 Excellently Wise
 9-CVIII-2 Best Rapture-giver 9-CVIII-5
 Born Immortal 9-CVIII-12
 Father of the Gods 9-CIX-4 Deathless God
 9-CX-4 Splendid by Law 9-CXIII-4 Sovran
 Ruler of the Plants 9-CXIV-2 Lord of Life
 7-XXXVII-6 The Plant 9-LXII-5 Lord of
 plants 1-XCI-6 Healer of disease 1-XCI-12
 The Red colored Tree 10-XCIV-3

Yasna Names and Descriptions of Haoma (the pressed one) from “The Gathas of
 Zarathushtra” translated by Piloo Nanavutty.

Book-Hymn-Verse Ahura (the Living One)
 Ys-29-5 Ahura Mazda Ys-29-7 (Living Lord of
 Life, Wisdom) Asha Ys-44-7 (Cosmic order,
 truth, justice) Ys-28-2 Vohu Mana (the good
 mind) Ys-28-6, 7 Khashathra Ys-28-9
 (Sovereignty, power, kingdom) Armaiti
 Ys-45-4 (Devotion, love. Beloved of the Wise)
 Haurvatat Ys-33-9 (Health, wellbeing,
 perfection)

Ameretat (immortality) Ys-33-9
 Madhu-Vidya Ys-33-9 (Honey sweet knowledge
 of Divinity) Spenta Mainyu Ys-47-6,50 (Holy
 Spirit) Khratn (Wisdom) Ys-28-1
 Chisti (enlightenment) Ys-48-5 Father of
 Truth Ys-47-2 Manthra (word of power) Ys-28-5
 Creator of Truth Ys-31-7, 8 First and Last Ys-31-8
 Hu-Dad (giver of all good) Ys-48-3 Data
 Angheush (creator of Life) Ys-50,11 He is the
 Healer of Life Ys-31-19 Duradsha (keeping death
 afar) Ys-32-10 Savior Ys-34-13 Spenisha Mainyu
 Mazda Ys-46-9 (Lord of Life and Truth)

Old Testament Names and Descriptions of the Messiah, Holy Bible, King James Version.

The Lord (taste) Ps. 34:8 The Holy One of Israel Is. 49:7, 45:11
 The Messiah Is. 42:19 The strong arm of the Lord Is. 53:1 A
 tender plant Is. 53:2 A root out of dry ground Is. 53:2 Word of
 God Ps.107:20-147:18 The plant of renown Ezek. 34:29 Im
 man'-u-el Is. 7:14 Wonderful Is. 9:6 Counselor Is. 9:6 The
 Mighty God Is. 9:6 The everlasting Father Is. 9:6 The Prince of
 Peace Is. 9:6 The redeemer of Israel Is. 49:7, 63:16 fountain of
 living waters Jer. 2:13, 17:13 The first and last Is. 44:6, 48:12
 The Lords servant Is. 42:1, 42:19 The tree of Life Gen. 2:
 9,3:22-24 The tree of knowledge Gen. 2:9, 3:1-24 The Living
 God I Sam. 17:26, 11 The Ancient of Days Dan. 7:9,
 13, 22 A precious stone Is. 28:16 Words (eaten) Jer. 15:16

New Testament Names and Descriptions of the Christ Holy Bible, King James

Version

The Lord (tasted)	I Peter 2:3
Son of God	John 3:18
The Word	John 1:1, 14
The Way	John 14:6
The truth	John 14:6
The life	John 14:6
The true vine	John 15:1
The bread of life	John 6:35, 48
Living bread	John 6:51
bread from heaven	John 6:32,50, 58
light of the world	John 8:12
the good shepherd	John 10:11, 14
the Lamb of God	John 1:29, 36
the gate for the sheep	John 10:7
a living stone	I Peter 2:4
living God	I Tim. 4:10
first begotten	Heb. 1:6
high priest of God	Heb. 3:1, 9:11
King of kings	I Tim. 6:15
living water	John 7:38
light of men	John 1:4
Alpha and Omega	Rev. 21:6, 22:13
Word of life	I John 1:1
milk of the word	I Peter 2:2
chosen of God	I Peter 2:4
heavenly gift (tasted)	Heb. 6:4
the resurrection and life	John 11:25
fountain of the water of life	Rev. 21:6
the tree of life	Rev. 22:2, 14
Savior	John 4:42
Be-el-ze-bub	Matt. 10:25
the Master of the house	Matt. 10:25

28. Supplies and Info

The following is a listing of businesses that sell Amanita Muscaria; they are listed here for your convenience.

Gardens of the Ancients Herb
Emporium and Nursery 4800
Yager Lane Manor, TX 78653

(512) 272-9062

Bouncing Bear Botanicals
PO Box 3895 Olathe, KS
66063
www.BouncingB.com
info@bouncingb.com

JLF Poisonous Non-Consumables PO
Box 184 Elizabethtown, IN 47232 USA
812 379-2508 (24-7)

Doc Kunda's Place A Mystical
Oasis Herbs, Jewelry, Unique
Services
www.dockunda.com

Suggested Readings

The Sacred Secret: the Return of the Christ

By Donald E. Teeter.

Pup. By Xlibris Corp. ISBN 1-4010-2522-6

Soma Divine Mushroom of Immortality

by R. Gordon Wasson Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc., ISBN 0-15-6838000-1

Entheos; The Journal of Psychedelic Spirituality

Entheomedia, HC 71 Box 34 Taos, NM 87571

The Apples of Apollo

By Ruck, Staples, Heinrich

Carolina Academic Press ISBN # 0-89089-924-X

Sacred Writings Vol. 5, Hinduism: The Rig-Veda Translated by Ralph T. H. Griffith, a
book of the Month Club Book, Motilal Banarsidass, Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Sacred Mushroom and the Cross

Amanita Muscaria; Herb of Immortality

By John Marco Allegro, Pub. Garden City, NY, Doubleday 1970

The Road to Eleusis

By R. Gordon Wasson, Albert Hofmann, Ruck Carl A.P. Reprint 1999, Pub. Dailey, William
Rare Books ISBN 091514820X contains an excellent discussion on ancient wines.

Plants of the Gods

By Richard Evans Schultes and Albert Hofmann Healing Arts Press, Rochester VT, ISBN
0-89281-406-3

The Magical and Ritual use of Herbs

By Richard Allen Miller Destiny Books, Rochester, VT, ISBN 0-89281-401-2

In Search of the Indo-Europeans by J. P. Mallory Thames and Hudson, ISBN 0-50027616-1

The Tarim Mummies by J. P. Mallory and V. H. Mair Thames and Hudson, ISBN 5-
500-05101-1

Harper Collins Past World's Atlas of Archaeology Borders Press, ISBN 0-7230-1054-4

The National Audubon Society Field Guide to North American Mushrooms. Pub. Alfred A.
Knopf, Inc. ISBN 0-394-51992-2

Simon & Schuster's Guide to Mushrooms Pub. Simon & Schuster, Inc. ISBN 0-67142849-7

The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language; American Heritage Publishing
Co., Inc. and Houghton Mifflin Co. 1971 the Appendix contains an excellent section on the
Indo-European languages plus a dictionary of Proto-Indo-European Root words. This
dictionary is common at Public Libraries.

The Beaker Folk

Copper Age Archaeology in Western Europe

Richard J. Harrison

Library of Congress # 80-50793

The Ultimate Encyclopedia of Mythology

by Arthur Cotterell & Rachel Storm

Pup. Hermes House ISBN # 1-84038-516-2

Pg. 134 has an excellent comparison of the Holy Grail and the ancient magic Celtic
Cauldrons. The Iliad, by Homer, various translations available The Odyssey, by Homer,
various translations available The Holy Bible, various translations some are much better
than others, but all versions

Amanita Muscaria; Herb of Immortality

have faults in translation

Computer search words

Amanita Muscaria, Ambrosia, Nectar, Soma, Hoama, Maga + Magi-Magus, Odin, Dionysus, Isis + Osiris, Amen, Mithra, Attis, Golden Apples of Immortality, Fly Agaric, Holy Grail, Greek mythology, Norse mythology, Celtic mythology, the Rig Veda, the Yasna + Zoroaster, Indo-European- (languages, history, peoples, movements), Beaker people- folk, Battle Axe people, Corded Ware people, European prehistory + Archaeology



Start, a dried stem of *Amanita muscaria* with water added to bottle.



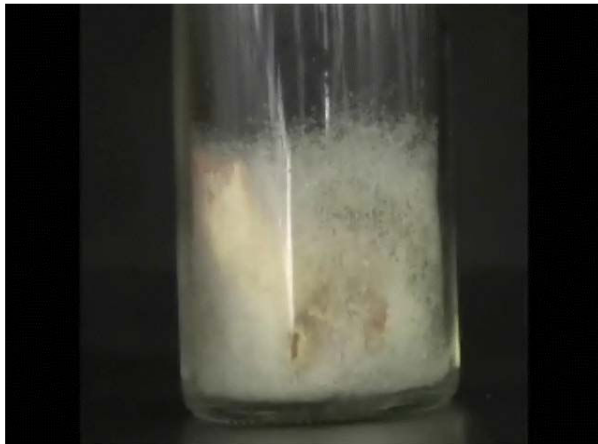
24 hrs. Dried stem has absorbed most of the water and has swollen noticeably.



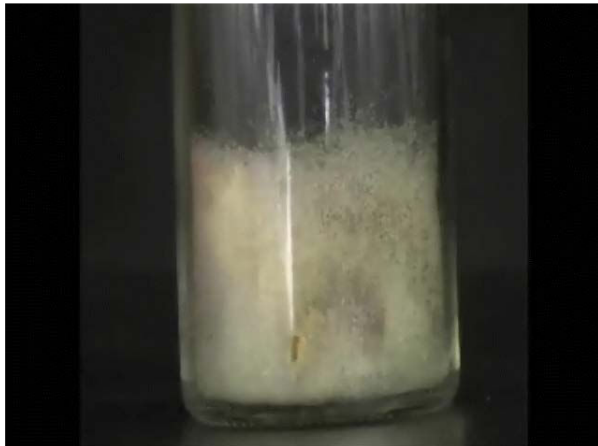
60 hrs. "Thou callest forth the out spun thread." Rig
Veda 9-22-7



72 hrs. "Purified in his fleecy garb, attaining every beauty" Rig Veda 9-16-6

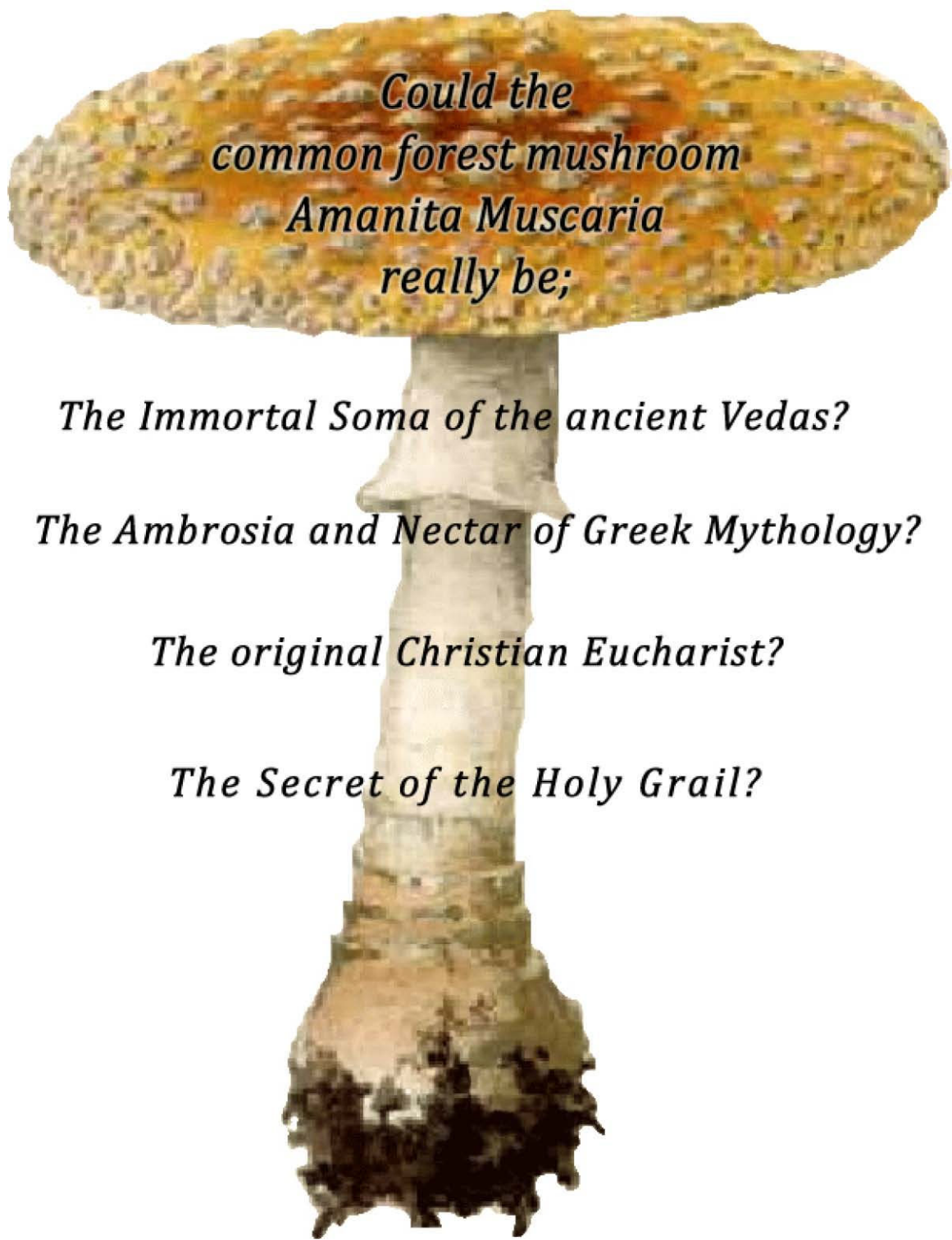


96 hrs.. "He shines in beauty there, this God Immortal in his dwelling place" Rig Veda 9-28-3



120 hrs. View "The Resurrection of Amanita muscaria" time lapse video on You Tube.com

If You liked this book Please Donate To
The Ambrosia Society At Ambrosia
Society.org Or Ambrosia Society 4800
Yager Lane Manor, Texas 78653



*Could the
common forest mushroom
Amanita Muscaria
really be;*

The Immortal Soma of the ancient Vedas?

The Ambrosia and Nectar of Greek Mythology?

The original Christian Eucharist?

The Secret of the Holy Grail?